BABULINE has been the Standard Tonic for babies suffering from Gripe convulsions, Croup, diarrhoea, whooping cough, Stomach disorders, teething troubles etc. Trade terms and literature free on request

SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 28 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1956

Price: 3 Annas
3-1/2 Annas in Pakistan
Air Surcharge 6 Pies.

THE BOMBAY SENTINEL
Post Box No. 322.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

	Local	Mofussil
1 year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Foreign Rs. 45 per Year.
and Rs. 25 for 6 months.

Telephone No. 22037.
Telegrams: "SENTINEL," Bombay.

Sunday Smile

"It may seem a little dull to you, nurse, but here we try to keep the temperatures DOWN."

Hartal Stalls Normal Life

50 HURT IN CALCUTTA INCIDENTS

Buses Stoned: 2,000 Held In Round-Up

CALCUTTA, July 7.

FIFTY PERSONS GOT SERIOUS INJURIES IN 20 INCIDENTS IN THE CITY HARTAL OBSERVED TODAY IN RESPONSE TO THE CALL OF THE LINGUISTIC STATES REORGANISATION COMMITTEE.

Trams and private buses were off the streets and the State transport ran a skeleton bus service which the pro-hartal demonstrators tried to interfere with.

Bomb and stones were hurled at State buses at some places in the city.

The hartal call was given to the opposition parties.

A bomb was thrown at a State transport bus near the Chitpur Road and Vivekananda road crossing, and another bus was considerably damaged on the Howrah bridge where police arrested 20 persons.

In some other incidents the State buses were the targets of attack.

ROUNDED UP

Police rounded up 2,000 people in their extensive swoop which began since last evening.

According to a high police official, the arrested persons included "rowdies" who were detained as a precautionary measure against any breach of peace during the hartal.

The hartal which is being observed for the third time in six months, has been called to ex-

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

900 Produced In Court

CALCUTTA, July 7.

About 900 persons, arrived in Calcutta on the eve of and during the hartal day, were tried by Mr. Shiv Kumar Khanna, presidency magistrate, today.

It took five hours for the magistrate to dispose of the cases, which were all under the Calcutta Police Act.

AERO - ENGINE FACTORY

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW DELHI, July 7.

The Defence Secretary, Mr. M. K. Vellodi has finalised negotiations with Bristol aircraft Company for setting up an Aero-engine factory and with Folland, Aircraft Company to assist in manufacture in India of light-weight fighter, KNAR.

Both agreements are being signed this week.

21 KILLED IN U. P. FLOODS: CROPS LOST

LUCKNOW, July 7.

TWENTY-ONE persons — 16 in Almora District and 5 in Muzaffarnagar District were killed on account of heavy rains early this week, according to reports received today.

In Muzaffarnagar District the loss of cattle, crops and stored foodgrain has been heavy

About 6,000 houses have completely collapsed in the severely affected villages and 500 in the city itself.

The Muzaffarnagar-Meerut road continues to be breached and floats have been made available.

Water level at the point of breach, which had risen 16 feet has now receded to normal.

The total area seriously affected is 120 square miles.

Muzaffarnagar City lies almost in the centre of the affected area.

Latest Commercial

'KERB' RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, July 7.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 199-12 to 200.
Indian Iron Rs. 35-13 to 35-14.
Cotton Jarilla March Rs 659.
Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 813.
Castorseed Sept. Rs. 129.
Groundnut Aug-Sept. Rs. 30-2.
Groundnut Dec-Jan. Rs 26-3.
Groundnut Feb. Rs. 129.
Silver Ashad Rs. 172-2.
Gold Ashad Rs. 99-1-6.

NEW YORK COTTON OCT.

NEW YORK, July 7.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

STOP PRESS

VIET NAM PLEDGE

SAIGON, July 7.

Viet Nam Premier Ngo Dinh Diem today reiterated his Government's determination to achieve the country's unity by every peaceful means including "really free" General Election.—UPI-AFP.

COMMUNIQUE

MOSCOW, July 7.

Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia has invited op-ranking Soviet leaders to visit Cambodia, it was announced today in a joint communique issued at the end of the Soviet Cambodian talks in Moscow.

The joint communique announced that the Soviet Government had offered to supply Cambodia with material and technical aid including the setting up of industrial and other enterprises and the training of technicians.

SUNDAY STAR

The gal in ecstasy is nimble-toed Vyjayanimala, who gets our Sunday Star this week for her fine performance in the up-coming "Anjaan."

Samiti Will Plan Poll Fight

AKOLA, July 7.

THE future perspective of the Samyukta Maharashtra struggle and the building up of a massive organisation at all levels for the next elections are the main items on the agenda of the All Party Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti which began its two-day session here, today.

Top-ranking leaders of the Samyukta Maharashtra movement from Maharashtra, Marathwada and Vidarbha, are here.

The executive of the Samiti began its sitting in the morning and again went into a secret session at an unknown place in the afternoon.

DEMONSTRATION

At the morning session, it decided to stage a demonstration of more than 500 satyagrahis drawn from all districts of Maharashtra before Parliament when the debate on the States Reorganisation Bill starts.

Continued On Page 5 Column 7

PRAISE FOR UNYIELDING STAND

Ike Assures U.S. Support To Chiang

TAIPEH (Formosa), July 7.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TODAY REASSURED CHINESE NATIONALIST PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK OF THE UNITED STATES CONTINUING SUPPORT OF THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

In a letter handed to Chiang by Vice President Richard Nixon shortly after his arrival today in Taipeh, Mr. Eisenhower praised the unyielding stand of the Nationalist Government and people and Chiang Kai-shek's personal courage and leadership in the struggle against international communism.

He wrote that "international Communism alters its tactics from time to time, but we have as yet no evidence of any change in its objectives.

The American people and Government realise this. Let there be no misapprehension about our steadfastness in continuing to support the Republic of China."—UPI-AFP.

MR. EISENHOWER

Dockers Resume Work

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Four hundred and fifty workers of the Shaparia Dock and Steel Company, who were on strike since Tuesday, resumed work today.

Mr. R. J. Mehta, secretary of the Engineering Mazdoor Sabha, in a statement issued today, says that an agreement between the management and the workers has been reached on all demands.

The agreement provides for bonus, grades and scales of pay, and an increment.

It also provides that the Sabha will be held responsible for discipline among workers.

City May Get Showers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The city and suburbs will have occasional showers tomorrow accompanied by gusty winds.

In the 24 hours ending at 5-30 this evening, Colaba received 16 cents of rain, and Santa Cruz, seven cents.

The maximum temperature at Colaba was 86, normal. The minimum was 78, a degree above normal.

At Santa Cruz, the maximum was 87, a degree above normal and the minimum was 76, a degree below normal.

The relative humidity at Colaba was 80 per cent. It was 72 per cent at Santa Cruz.

The President of the Republic of the Philippines has sent a message thanking the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, for his greetings on the occasion of the Philippine Independence Day.

Red Shirts Banned

LAHORE, July 7.

The Government of West Pakistan today banned the Red Shirt organisation as an unlawful body.

The Red Shirt leader, Abdul Gharffar Khan is already under arrest.—UPI.

BANGALORE MURDER ACCUSED IN COURT

BANGALORE, July 7.

THE Bangalore police today filed a charge-sheet against the three accused in the Belur House murder case in the court of the city magistrate when they were produced there this afternoon.

The magistrate posted the case for July 11 when the additional assistant advocate-general will argue the case for the prosecution.

The police has cited 160 witnesses.

The three accused in the case are: Krishna, 27-year-old milkman, and his brother Muniswamy, and Govinda Reddi, a contractor.

They were charged under Sections 457—(housebreaking), 302 (murder), 307 (attempted murder), 380 (theft) and 392 (robbery).

Mr. Belur Srinivasa Iengar, an advocate, and four other members of his family and his chowkidar were murdered in the first week of June, and the three persons were arrested subsequently.—UPI.

27 GROUPS SEIZED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Twenty-seven batches of Samyukta Maharashtra demonstrators were arrested from 18 places in the city today.

Sits, Indian Fashion

Mrs. Pandit joins the guests at an India League reception to Mr. Nehru at the St. Pancras Town Hall, London on June 4.

Rs. 125 Crores For Central Rail Expansion Planned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE CENTRAL RAILWAY HAD PLANNED TO SPEND RS. 125 CRORES, EXCLUSIVE OF THE COST OF ROLLING STOCK DURING THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN PERIOD.

A final decision on each of the proposals made, however, would only be taken as the plan progressed.

This was disclosed by Mr. M. N. Chakravarti, general manager of

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

Vickers To Build Cement Plants For India

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW DELHI, July 7.

The negotiations are nearing completion, under which Vickers would assist in setting up in India plants for cement making and boiler manufacturing machines.

Vickers have shown interest in undertaking construction of second shipbuilding yard.

U.K. INDUSTRIAL MISSION FOR INDIA

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW DELHI, July 7.

The industrial mission, sponsored by Columbo Plan and Federation of British Industries, is coming to India next winter to prepare blueprint for starting machine making industries in India and assist also in implementing Second Five Year Plan

EXPERTS SUGGEST RAW FILM FACTORY IN SOUTH

NEW DELHI, July 7.

THE RAW FILM EXPERTS OF EAST GERMANY, WHO RECENTLY VISITED INDIA ON THE INVITATION OF THE GOVERNMENT TO EXPLORE THE POSSIBILITIES OF STARTING A RAW FILM FACTORY IN INDIA HAVE SUBMITTED THEIR REPORT.

They have expressed their opinion that this industry was possible in cities of South India and recommended certain places suitable for this industry, according to ADN, the official east German news agency in New Delhi, today.

Mr. H. V. R. Iengar, secretary of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India and leader of the Indian trade delegation to Europe now on a visit to East Germany visited Agfa film plant in Wolfen near Leipzig yesterday and discussed with the experts the question of starting a new film factory in India.

Mr. Iengar was received by the director of the plant and chief of design office of the plant and shown round the Agfa plant.—UPI.

Marchioness Alleges Enticement Of Husband

LONDON, July 7.

The India-born Marchioness of Winchester, formerly Miss Bapsy Pavry of Bombay, daughter of a Parsi high priest and the third wife of the Marquis, is reported today to be bringing a High Court action, alleging that her 93-year-old husband, the Marquis, was enticed from her.

She is suing Mrs. Evelyn Fleming, who is in her early seventies.

The Marchioness is also alleging libel against Mrs. Fleming, and Mrs. Fleming has made a counter claim of libel against the Marchioness.

Mrs. Fleming is the widow of a former British M.P., who was killed in World War I.

It is stated she was engaged to the Marquis, who is the first of his rank in England, in 1951, but the engagement was broken off and next year he married the present Marchioness, who is 40 years younger.—NAFEN.

A STANDING GRIEVANCE

NAGPUR, July

Mr. V. S. Dongre, United Front member of the Nagpur Corporation, today thought of a novel way to register his protest.

He said during the course of a meeting of the civic board that unless the Mayor assured him that his grievances would be looked into he would "continue to stand" and thus have a "stand-up strike."

He took his seat only when his demand was conceded.—UPI.

City Area Will Have 30 Sq. Miles More

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Union territory of Greater Bombay which will be formed in October as part of the States reorganisation will have an additional area of 30 square miles with a population of 1,35,000 from the west of Thana district.

This will include 30 villages of Borivli Taluka which were once a part of the Bombay Suburban District and transferred to the Thana district with the formation of the present Greater Bombay ten years ago.

Although the village of Kopri on the opposite side of the Thana railway station will be transferred to the Union territory, the Kopri colony consisting of 15 bungalows of district officials will continue to be in Thana.

Nahur and Mulund are two other villages which will be included in new Greater Bombay.

The Aarey Milk Colony will also be within the bounds of the city administration.

TEAM OF U. K. ECONOMISTS TO TOUR INDIA

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT SRIKRISHNA

NEW DELHI, July 7.

A MIXED TEAM OF ECONOMISTS AND FINANCIAL EDITORS WILL BE VISITING INDIA SOON.

The Government is inviting Mr. Donald Tyermen of the Economist Mr. Al Burn, Financial Editor, Times, Andrew Sconfield, Financial times, Mr. Richard Fry of Manchester Guardian, Professor Re Kohn, Arthur Lewis and Eag Robinson all from Cambridge University, Barbara Wootten and R. S. Crossman, Member of Parliament to visit India and see things for themselves, and advise India on the implementation of the Five-Year Plan and to advise their country if they so wished to make the maximum contribution towards the success of the Plan.

Much credit for the move lies with Commerce Minister T T Krishnamachari.

Durgapur Plant Tenders Under Review

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW DELHI, July 7.

The Indian Steelworks Construction Company, which is commissioned by India Government to build Durgapur Steel Plant, has submitted tenders in final form.

They are being scrutinised presently for final agreement.

The iron and Steel Ministry's secretary Mr. Bhoothlingam, who is presently in Germany, is expected here, later this month, for final discussion.

TODAY

Hindu Jeth Vad 30, 2012
Muslim: Zilkad 28, 1375
Parsi: Behman 11, 1325

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-7 a.m.
Sunset: 7-20 p.m.
Moonrise: 6-5 a.m.
Moonset: 7-30 p.m.

Hightide: —, 0-14 p.m.
Lowtide: 5-18 a.m., 6-16 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Today, 10-7 a.m.
1st Q'ter: July 15, 2-16 a.m.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Re. 1/8.

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for Bombay, experienced Diesel Mechanic, capable of independently overhauling Diesel Engines upto 200 B.H.P. Apply with testimonials to Ardeshir B. Cursetjee & Sons Private, Ltd., 6, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay 1. (4655)

WANTED CANVASSERS

Earn Rs. 100 to Rs. 300 P.M. in Spare hours without investment. Details free. Girson Knitting Works, Ludhiana (29). (4662)

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR NAGAR STUDENTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three prizes will be given to Prashnora Nagar students who have passed in any of the Indian University examinations, during the academic year from July 1, 1955 to June 30, 1956, with the highest percentage of marks.

Applications for the prizes should be made before July 31, giving the following particulars:

Full name and address, seat number, name of the centre, name of the examination and of University.

The total number of marks, exemptions if any, the number of attempts made, and the name of the institution through which form was secured, are also necessary.

The applications should be addressed to the trustees of the Prabhuram Jivanram Prize Fund, Vanaraj, Plot No. 616, Virbhadrasinghji Avenue, Krishnanagar, Bhavnagar, Saurashtra.

Original University certificates giving details of marks together with a copy of the same should be enclosed.

GOVERNOR FORESEES BIG ROLE FOR COOPS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE time would come when all economic activity would be carried on, on a co-operative basis, said Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, inaugurating the Eighth Conference of the Greater Bombay Co-operative Board, at the Law College today.

Co-operation was the only way to eliminate the conflict between employer and employee, rich and poor, and capital and labour, in the economic development of the country, he said.

India, he said, was in a state of transition from an agricultural to an industrial nation, and, therefore, co-operative activity would have to be extended over many fields, which still remained uncovered, and with greater efficiency.

LAND REFORMS

Co-operation was necessary where peasant proprietorship had not yet come into existence and in this context it was essential to examine how far the movement could go hand-n-hand with the land reforms.

India had accepted democratic socialism as a means to give a better deal to the people, and this meant co-operation to the maximum possible extent.

This ideal would have to be made especially applicable to the rural areas where intensive constructive work was going on at the present moment.

Large sums of money set aside in the Second Five-Year Plan for small-scale industries and minor irrigation works, could be utilised effectively through co-operative channels, he said.

PLEA FOR MINISTRY

Mr. A. H. Kulkarni, Chairman of the Greater Bombay Co-operative Board, in his presidential address, pleaded for the creation of a separate Ministry at the Centre for co-operation to organise the movement on the right lines, control activities and expand the field to the fullest extent.

He hoped the Government would leave co-operative credit societies and banks alone, as nationalisation would cripple the co-operative movement and thwart the aspirations of co-operators.

The co-operative societies could contribute to the expected increase in the national income as envisaged by the Planning Commission, he said.

He advocated the formation of an all-India bodies in the sphere of co-operative housing and consumers co-operatives, with a federation of all co-operative societies to regulate and co-ordinate activities in all the main branches of the movement.

Governments, landlords and co-operatives had only touched the fringe of the housing problem, he said, and hoped that Governments, municipalities and other official organisations would help in the advancement of co-operative housing in a variety of ways like pegging down cement and steel prices and the exemption of municipal and other taxes for the first few years.

TRAINING

Some of the other points made out by Mr. Kulkarni were: amalgamation of urban co-operative banks and credit societies, co-ordination of urban and rural credit, replacement of middlemen by co-operatives in distribution, stricter supervision and audit of the societies, implementation of the recommendations of the Planning Commission in regard to the development of co-operatives, and the early establishment of schools and a college to impart training in this subject.

Mr. P. S. Paralkar, vice-chairman of the Greater Bombay Co-operative Board, in his welcome address, observed that the establishment of a Socialist State in India could best be brought about through co-operativism, which would remove the economic disparity in the country.

Mr. D. V. Lele, honorary secretary of the Board, proposed a vote of thanks.

Bombay Today

THE GREATER BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE BOARD: Concluding day of the Eight Greater Bombay Co-operative Conference, Government Law College, 3-30 p.m. Cultural programme 5 p.m.

SHRINE OF SUPREME CULTURE: Discourse in English by Dr. Trivikram on "Katha Upanishads," Radha Kunj, Keluskar Road, Shivaji Park, 5-30 p.m.

ALANKAR: Shahnai recital by Bismillah and Party, "Hasman," Warden Road, 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture followed by Questions and Answers on "The One God" Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain, 5-15 p.m.

P. And T. Men Want New Pay Commission

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The economic conditions in the country had changed considerably since the first Pay Commission was appointed in 1946 to review the pay scales of the postal workers.

It was, therefore, imperative that a second Pay Commission be appointed to once again review the situation in relation to the economic conditions now governing the workers, said Mr. Sushi S. Kowlekar, General Secretary of the Class III Postmen's Union, at the first conference of the All India (P & T) Administrative Offices Employees' Association, Bombay Telephone District Branch at Cama Hall, today.

Lorry Kills Youth

BOMBAY, Saturday

A 22-year-old man was knocked down and killed by a lorry at the foot of the Tilak Bridge at Dadar yesterday.

The victim, Anant Trimbak Date, who was seriously injured, was taken to the J. J. Hospital where he died later.

His body has been removed to the city morgue at the J. J. Hospital but no relative had come forward to claim it till this afternoon.

He was walking along the road when a lorry bearing a number plate BMS 184, allegedly driven in a rash and negligent manner, knocked him down.

The lorry driver, Sawarnasingh Harising did not stop his vehicle and speeded away, but he was arrested by the police later.

TAX EXEMPTION FOR T. C. M. PERSONNEL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Village panchayats have been prohibited by the Bombay Government from levying a tax on lands and buildings belonging to the members of the personnel of the United States Technical Co-operation Mission not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit, and also on goods belonging to such personnel if such goods are intended for consumption or use and not for sale within the octroi limits of the village.

Necessary amendments to the relevant rules have been made, says a Government Press release.

Bahadurkhan For Moscow

THOSE who have seen the late Shanti Bardhan's "Ramayana" or "Panchtantra," will never forget the soulful music and superb synchronisation of dance steps with rhythmic beats of drums.

The Little Ballet Troupe has a young music director, who has always considered music as the short hand of emotion. And he is the 27-year-old Bahadurkhan,

BAHADUR KHAN

who is incidentally the cousin of Sarod maestro, Ustad Ali Akbar Khan.

He went to China with the Indian Cultural Delegation, and on his return, the Little Ballet Troupe presented "Panchtantra."

Bahadurkhan leaves for USSR and Eastern Europe with the Indian Cultural Delegation as sarod player.

He will give recitals in many cities of East Europe.

NEW DELHI: A seven-day All-India Teachers' Conference on Audio-Visual Education was inaugurated on Saturday at the Central Institute of Education in New Delhi by Dr. A. N. Banerjee, Director of Education, Delhi.

Man Arrested With Gold

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CUSTOMS PREVENTIVE OFFICERS WHO MAINTAINED A LATE-NIGHT VIGIL YESTERDAY AT A PLACE IN PYDHONIE WERE AMPLY REWARDED WHEN THEY SEIZED A MAN WITH GOLD WORTH RS. 50,000.

Acting on prior information, they lay in wait for the man.

The gold was recovered from his person.

A shopkeeper who is also suspected to be involved in the gold smuggling has been detained.

A Chinese sailor who arrived from Persian gulf on Sunday last was arrested today for trying to smuggle gold worth Rs. 16,000.

He had been detained since Sunday for interrogation.

LAMP OUTPUT TO BE INCREASED

NEW DELHI, July 7

The creation of additional capacity for the manufacture of 12.5 million electric lamps per year has been approved by the Government of India.

At its meeting here recently, the licensing committee recommended the grant of licences to six firms to expand their production by two million lamps per year each.

A seventh firm was recommended a licence for increasing its production by 4.8 lakh lamps per year.

With the grant of these licences, the total capacity for the production of electric lamps for general use will be increased to 48.5 million lamps per year.

The present installed capacity, according to an assessment recently carried out by the development wing of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, is about 36 million lamps.

The target for the production of lamps in the Second Five Year Plan is 50 million lamps per year.

BRITISH GLASS EXPERT TO ADVISE INDIA

NEW DELHI, July 7.

Arrangements have been made for the English expert, Mr. Walter Frank, to visit India for one year to advise the Government on the development of automatic and semi-automatic glass production methods.

He will be especially concerned with the manufacture of moulds for the production of glass, as at present most of the moulds for automatic glass-making machines in India are imported.

The appointment is being made under the United Nations Technical Assistance Scheme at the request of the Government of India. Mr. Frank will take up his appointment in India on August 1.—UPI.

Ex-Servicemen To Report To Board

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The secretary of the City Soldiers', Sailors' and Airman's Board, Bombay has requested the ex-servicemen in Bombay City and Suburbs who are 80 years of age or above, to report immediately to the Board office at the Old Customs House, Fort, Bombay 1.

35 LIQUOR RAIDS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN 35 raids carried out by the prohibition police yesterday from Colaba in the south to Bhandup in the north illicit liquor and wash worth Rs. 3,773 was seized.

Four working stills were run to earth.

Fourteen persons including a woman were arrested.

The woman, Basti Norohona, was attending to a working still at Padmabaiwadi, Mahim, the police said.

Another working still was unearthed at Golibar, Santa Cruz, a third at the Bhandup Pipe Line, and a fourth in the Vihar jungle.

In all 28 gallons of illicit liquor and 878 gallons of wash were seized.

LOW WEAKENS OVER KUTCH

POONA, July 7.

Yesterday's low over Kutch and adjoining Gujarat has weakened and an extended low lies this morning from lower Sind to the Gulf of Oman.

A well-marked low has appeared over Gangetic West Bengal and neighbourhood.

Rainfall has been widespread in Vindhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Konkan and Malabar, south Kanara, fairly widespread in Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur

Heavy to very heavy falls have been reported from a few places in north Gujarat, west Uttar Pradesh, north Deccan and Madhya Pradesh.

Principal reported amounts:—Abu 3", Jabalpur 2", Porbandar 1½", Erimpira 1½", Jhansi 4", Ajmer 1-1/2", Mahabaleshwar 4," Umaria 2" Cuttach 1-1/2", Dwarka 1½", Broach 2", Jamshedpur 1-1/2", Mercara 1-1/2".

TWO ARRESTED IN CHEATING CASE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO city business men were arrested by the Bombay CID yesterday for alleged fraud involving more than a lakh of rupees in a number of transactions in the last three years.

Produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. K. J. Khambhatta, Esplanade Court today, the accused were offered bail of Rs. 10,000 each.

The police said that one of the accused, Sukhdev P. Sanda, runs the Bombay Mercantile Company at Juhu Road, Santa Cruz.

The other accused, Ghanshyamdas U. Misra, owns a sister firm, the General Indemnity Syndicate, Botawala Building, Pickett Road, Bombay.

Sanda's firm, Bombay Mercantile Company, did business in forwarding loans to applicants without security, while the other firm the General Indemnity Syndicate, investigated the applicants and then stood guarantee for loans given.

The Bombay Mercantile Company, the police said, advertised widely in Bombay and upcountry newspapers offering loans without security.

But, the police alleged, although numerous applicants paid deposits up to Rs. 70, verification charges up to Rs. 25 and other payments to the firm, the loans were rarely given.

The police said that after some time the applicants even gave up trying to recover their deposits.

The deposits, the police said, were misappropriated.

Several persons, were cheated in this manner since 1963, the police alleged and the total amount swallowed by the racketeers ran well over Rs. one lakh.

Accused Sanda, the police said, is the son of P. N. Sanda, a "notorious cheat" who is absconding as he is wanted by the General Branch of the Bombay CID in a case of cheating.

Kurawali Panchayat Superseded

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The administration of the village panchayat of Kurawali, in Poona district, has been taken over by the Government under the Bombay Local Authorities Administration Act, 1956.

The village panchayat is unable to exercise its powers and to perform its duties and functions as all its members have resigned. A local officer has been appointed to look after its affairs.

SUBSIDIES FOR DIGGING WELLS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two special schemes in the scheduled and under-developed areas have been sanctioned by the Bombay Government at an estimated cost of Rs. 75,000. Under the first scheme, subsidies will be given for constructing 40 wells at the rate of Rs. 1,500 per well, excluding the labour, which will be contributed by the cultivators themselves.

The other scheme envisages subsidy to the extent of 50 per cent of the cost of the work, subject to the maximum of Rs. 20 per acre, for bunding 750 acres of paddy fields of Scheduled Tribe cultivators.

The Director of Agriculture is in charge of the implementation of these schemes.

DELEGATES TO FILM FESTIVAL FETED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Film Journalists' Association, Bombay, this evening played host to the Indian delegates attending the Ninth International Film Festival at Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia, on the eve of their departure.

The reception at the air-conditioned hall room of the Eros Restaurant was attended by Mr. Bimal Roy, the leader of the Indian delegation Miss Sheila Ramani, a member, the Consul-General and the Trade Commissioner for Czechoslovakia and several film journalists.

Mr. Ramachandran, secretary of the Association, and Mr. Ajit Merchant, an active member, will also attend the Festival as delegates.

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME THAT FILM JOURNALISTS FROM INDIA HAVE BEEN INVITED TO THE FESTIVAL, WHICH WILL LAST FROM JULY 12 TO JULY 29.

The Indian delegation will visit Prague before going to Karlovy Vary, famous for its hot springs.

The members will be away from the country for a month.

Mr. Burjor Pavri, president of the Association, welcoming the guests hoped that the trip of Mr. Ramachandran and Mr. Merchant would prove beneficial to the Association.

POPULAR

The Consul-General for Czechoslovakia said that Indian films were not unknown to his country.

He spoke of the great popularity of Bimal Roy's film "Do Bigha Zamin," which was recently shown there.

He hoped that cultural ties between the two countries would grow from day to day.

Mr. Bimal Roy and Mr. Ajit Merchant thanked the host country.

Mr. Appa Pendse proposed a vote of thanks.

MINISTER OUTLINES AID TO HANDLOOMS

BOMBAY, Saturday

MR. MITRANAND KANUNGO, Minister for Consumer Industries, Central Government, said here that the Government had taken steps to give a helping hand to the handloom industry, so that in times to come it might stand on its own feet.

Personally, he had no doubt the handloom weaver would survive and add strength to the national economy.

He was presiding over a conference of State Government officials and representatives of Co-operative Banks, called to consider the report on credit facilities for the handloom industry prepared by a committee, headed by Mr. V. Nanjappa Textile Commissioner.

FINANCE

He said: "The financing of the handloom industry is not a new thing.

"For the past 30 years, financing has been done.

"Whether it is adequate or not it depends upon circumstances in different States.

"But it was quite obvious that the co-operative movement as such could not find the necessary finance for the handloom industry.

"The size of the financing to be done is not small. In fact, it is anticipated to be about Rs. 30 crores.

"This amount is certainly not an over-estimate."

"It is fortunate that by an amendment of the Reserve Bank Act, it has been possible for the Reserve Bank to agree to provide the bulk of the finance, under conditions, which I think, are liberal.

"We must, however, remember one fundamental fact that the handloom industry or any sizeable section of the community cannot be maintained on doles for decades.

"Besides, an industry must have the potentiality of survival in itself.

"The greatest help that can be given is providing adequate finance for production and distribution."

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Saturday.

Alleged to have assaulted the complainant with a knife on his fore-arm, Ramdas Santaprasad and Rambisaising Daljitsing were arrested yesterday by the Andheri police on a charge of causing hurt and abetment.

THEFT

Suspected to have removed a gold chain worth Rs. 800/- from the neck of a child playing in the verandah of Astika Samaj Temple, Gajanan Vithal Nerurker was arrested by the Kingsway police, yesterday.

Mohan Lallu Thaker, Popat Moti and Tippu Govind were arrested by the Kingsway police yesterday on a charge of theft of a East End rolled-gold watch valued at Rs. 100/-.

The watch has not been recovered.

U.P. GETS WHEAT

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, July 7.

The Central Government has agreed to give 50,000 tons of wheat to Uttar Pradesh.

Five thousand tons have been despatched to Varanasi, while another 10,000 tons will be sent to Lucknow, Agra, Kanpur and Allahabad this month.

60-year-old Man Found Dead

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 60-year-old man was found dead on the Chowpatty sands yesterday afternoon.

His body has been removed to the city morgue where it awaits identification.

The body was found on the sea shore at 11-30 last night and the Lamington Road police who took charge of it suspect that it was a case of drowning.

U.S. Experts For India

NEW DELHI, July 7.

The Stanford Research Institute (S.R.I.) of U.S.A. is sending a team of four industrial economists to India to assist in the development of small industries as part of India's Second Five-Year Plan.

The group will work under in S.R.I. contract with India's Department of Commerce and Industry.

Heading the group, which will spend two years in India, is Dr. Raymond H. Ewell, who is returning to S.R.I. after three years' leave-of-absence as Assistant Director for Programme Analysis in the National Science Foundation.

Dr. Ewell and his family leave for New Delhi on July 9.—UPI.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE

The industrial dispute between the India Tyre and Rubber Company (India), Limited, Bombay, and its workers relating to the latter's demand for gratuity and bonus for 1955 has been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri M. R. Meher.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal prabhat, 6-50 Swar mudrika, 7-10 Programme, 7-15 V. Sadolikar, Bilaskhani todi, 8-15 L. Orchestra, 8-30 R Gadhavi, Folk songs, 9-30 For children, G, 10-0 D Anjaria, Ramkali, 10-15 B Kulkarni, Sitar, 10-30 W Sadolikar, Gujari todi, 11-0 L. music, 11-30 Radio Orch., 11-45 N L Ranade, Sarang, 12-0 D Anjaria, Bilaskhani todi, 12-15 Mohiuddin, Geet, ghazal, 12-30 Variety, 13-10 N Sadavrati, Sports, G, 13-15 D K Datar, Violin, 13-40 Ratti Mehta, Western music; Pianoforte, 14-0 AIR revue orch., 14-10 Variety.

17-30 Film songs, 18-5 Locals, 18-10 Seeta Mundkur, Bhajan, 18-20 For villages, K, 18-50 D Anjaria, Yaman, 19-20 Regl. news, G, 19-30 S Vyas, Compositions, 20-15 S Vyas, Compositions, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Songs, 21-15 Documentary feature, G, 21-30 R Marathe, Tilak kamod, 21-45 Cowasji Jehangir, As I look back, 22-0 In concert pitch.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m.

7-45 Mohiuddin, 8-0 Anasuya Chowdhary, 8-45 N L Ranade, Todi, 9-0 For children, M, 11-45 Literary mag., M, 12-30 B Kulkarni, Sitar, 13-0 V Rao, Sports, M, 13-5 S P Mohile, 13-30 Bhavgeet, 13-50 Mohiuddin, Ghazal, 14-0 R Marathe, Shudh sarong, 14-30 Lalita Venkatram, K music.

17-30 S P Mohile, 17-45 Anasuya Chowdhary, Bhimpalas, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 S P Mohile, Abhang, 18-20 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-30 Letters' replies, H, 20-45 Konkani prog. (Chic Chocolate & party, Folk songs), 21-30 L. music, 21-45 D K Datar, Violin, 22-0 R Marathe, Savani, 22-30 Folk songs of Gujarat on rains.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA, 352.9m

7-0 Mangal prabhat, 7-5 Salutation, 7-15 B Mehta, 7-30 Programme, 7-32 S K Panchakshari, Komal rishabh, 8-30 R Gadhavi, Folk songs, 9-0 Anjali Hora, Kavyagaan, 9-15 For children, 10-0 Music quiz, 10-30 C Ambade, Jaltarang, 10-45 B Meha, Geets, 11-0 L. music, 11-30 Radio Orch., 11-45 S K Panchakshari, Shuddh sarang, 12-30 Variety, 13-10 Geets, 13-30 Anjali Hora, Compositions, 13-45 Today's artists, 18-0 Locals, 18-8 Anjali Hora, G geets, 18-15 U Asiote, 18-30 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-15 Topical talk, music, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 B Mehta, Geets, 21-15 Jaltarang, 21-30 Dr. A Munshi, Bhagwan Buddha, 22-15 Jaltarang, 22-30 Folk songs of Gujarat on rains.

POONA, 375m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-15 V C Deodhar, Khayal, 7-45 H N Joshi, L. music, 8-15 B G Mirajkar, tabla, 8-45 Bhavgeets, 9-0 Leela T Naidu, Thumri Bhairavi, 9-20 Abhang, 9-30 For children, 10-0 Laxmibai Jadhav, Bhairav bahar, 11-0 Thumri, tappa, 11-30 Stage sngs, 11-45 Literary mag., M, 12-15 L. music, 12-40 Tarana, 13-0 Tabla, 13-15 N C Gadre, L. music, 13-30 V C Deodhar,, Sarang, 17-30 Tabla, 17-50 H N Joshi, L. music, 18-10 Locals, 18-20 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 Leela T. Naidu, Eman, 20-15 Letters' replies, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Mixed music, 21-15 Leela T. Naidu, Pad, 21-30 L. music, 21-45 V C Deodhar, Thumri mishra khamaj, 22-0 Laxmibai Jadhav, Nand, 22-30 Folk songs of Gujarat on rains.

RAJKOT, 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-5 Prayer & prog., 7-15 M D Patel, Bhajans, 7-30 V H Maroo, Bibhas, 7-45 Music, 8-30 R Gadhavi, Folk songs, 9-0 For children, 9-30 20 questions, G, 18-0 R K Gadhavi, Folk songs, 18-15 V H Maroo, Yaman, 18-45 Locals, 18-50 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For villages, 19-45 M D Patel, geets, 20-15 Topical talk, music, 20-30 Matters of Moment, 20-45 B Mehta, Geets, 21-15 Film songs, 21-30 Dr. A Munshi, Bhagwan Buddha, 22-15 V H Maroo, V. K. Durga, 22-30 Folk songs of Gujarat on rains.

MADRAS, 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam, 6-55 Programme, 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-15 K J Tripurasundari, 13-0 AIR vadya goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetikaharam, 14-10 Records, 14-30 M S Mudaliar, Tevaram recital, 15-0 V R Gajalakshmi, 17-0 Mendelssohn, 17-30 S Anantakrishnan, 18-5 Regl. news, 18-15 R Pichumani, Veena, 19-0 L Music, 19-30 Music, 19-45 Sitamani Srinivasan, 20-30 P S Anantaramier, Vilin, 21-0 P S Venkataraman, Vocal, 21-45 Russian music.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m.

7-15 Variety, 7-30 For children, 8-15 Gopinath, Nritya natakam, in Malayalam, 8-30 Suprabhatam, 8-45 A K Pattabhi, K. play, 13-40 Geetamalika, 14-0 Flute, 14-15 For children, in Telugu, 17-50 Locals, 18-5 Regl. news, 18-15 & 19-15 For villages, 19-30 Listeners' letters, in Tamil, 20-30 Matters of moment, 21-15 UN speaks, 21-30 Rasamayi, in Telugu, 21-45 By requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m.—7-0 "Good morning," 7-30 BBC News, 7-40 Singing Strings, 8-0 Choice of People, 9-0 Voice of Prophecy, 9-30 Story Hour.

31m.—5-0 p.m. Music, 5-15 BBC Latin-Am. music, 5-45 Sunday star, 6-0 Tunes at Twilight, 6-15 Home news, News talk, 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men behind melody, 7-30 Waltzes of world, 8-0 Amateur Hour, 8-30 Melody Tours, 9-0 On Wing of Songs, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 Faith of Our Fathers, 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 21-15; 16-84 & 13.92m from 15-0 to 23-45; 19-91, from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-0 Dvorak (records), 15-15 BBC Variety Orch., 16-0 Services, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 'Back with Braden,' 17-30 'The Nightingale,' 18-20 Interlude, 18-45 For children, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 P Dixon, 'Finkel's Caff, 21-15 B Mayerl rhythm ensemble, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Our kind of music, 23-0 Centenary service of Missions to Seamen.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.86, 13.86m)—18-45 London calling Asia, 19-30 For India, 19-45 For Women, 20-0 Music, 20-5 Science, 20-15 For Pak, 20-15 Othello.

V.O.A.—25.26 and 42.19m.

HINDI Part I (7-45 to 8-00 a.m.) Geeta Path; News.

Part II (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochhiye; Avishkar ki Duniya Men.

Part III (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.) Saptahik Samachar; News Analysis.

ENGLISH (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) Madelyn's Music Shop.

"As I Look Back"

Sir Cowasji Jehangir will narrate some salient experiences of his eventful life in a talk in English entitled "as I look back" to be broadcast from All India Radio, Bombay on Sunday, July 5 at 9-45 p.m. 'A' wavelength.

Trespass Charge

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Saturday.

Alleged to have committed trespass by reoccupying the room which he had to vacate under the orders of the Small Cause Court, Kunjilal Sukhlal was arrested by the Santa Cruz police, yesterday.

His sister Jasudabai was arrested on the same charge a day earlier by the same police and is on bail.

Accused Kunjilal was put up at Bandra Court and was ordered to be released on bail.

Stole Radios, Sold Them

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Hashmukh Jaisinglal Shah was arrested by the Gamdevi police for allegedly receiving stolen radios and fans valued at Rs. 300.

The police told Mr. M. Nemazee, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court, today, that Mr. Devendrasingh Sardar Harisingh, who runs a radio repair shop at Nana Chowk had employed Vinod Ramniklal Zaveri as an apprentice.

During the shop-owner's absence Vinod was alleged to have removed some radios and fans from the shop, sold them to Shah and misappropriated the amount.

Altogether, Vinod had sold radios and fans valued at Rs. 810 out of which property valued at Rs. 300 was received by Shah, the police said.

Shah was allowed bail.

Mr. Pranlal Munshi has been appointed by the Government of Bombay as an additional non-official member of the Bombay Revenue Tribunal for the whole State for the period ending September 30, 1956.

Two Men Rob A Newcomer

BOMBAY, Saturday.

OMPRAKASH Kishanchand, a newcomer to Bombay, was forcibly relieved of some cash by two persons at Mohammedali Road, yesterday.

Kishanchand, who came to Bombay from Agra, and was staying in a waiting room at Bombay Central Station, went to Mohammedali Road at 4-30 p.m. yesterday.

Mohammed Rafiqsab, one of the accused accosted Kishanchand and tried to persuade him to buy a piece of yellow metal, which he said was gold for Rs. 400.

Kishanchand refused to buy the piece of metal, saying that he had no money.

Thereupon, Rafiqsab is alleged to have put his hand in Kishanchand's pocket, forcibly, and taken out Rs. 120 asking him, at the same time, why he refused to pay the money for the metal although he had the necessary cash with him.

Kishanchand told him that he wanted to make certain other purchases, and Rafiqsab returned Rs. 20 to Kishanchand, along with the piece of metal.

At this point, Sheikh Abdul Rashid, the other accused, intervened and asked Rafiq to return Rs. 30 more to Kishanchand.

KNIFE TAKEN OUT

Sheikh, it was alleged, then took out a knife with the intention of intimidating Kishanchand and took away the metal piece. The two accused then made good their escape.

They were later arrested and were identified by the complainant.

The metal piece was recovered by the police but not the money.

Polling Stations For Bhuleshwar

The proposed polling stations for the next general election in the Bhuleshwar Market Constituency have been notified by the Returning Officer for the constituency.

The list of the polling stations is available for inspection in the offices of the Returning Officer and Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Legal Department, Sachivalaya, Bombay; the Collector of Bombay (Election Department), Old Custom House, Bombay, and the Princess Street Police Station, Bombay.

Any objection or suggestions received by the Returning Officer by August 6, 1956, in respect of the proposed list of polling stations, will be considered.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Prasad Frowns On English, Stresses Hindi's Role

Hindi Cannot Replace Mother Tongue

HYDERABAD, July 7.

Andhra's Chief Minister, Mr. Gopal Reddi, said here today that while Hindi was accepted as the national language of the country it could not become the mother-tongue of the many who learned it.

The regional languages must not be suppressed on account of the propagation of Hindi, and, as in many other things the imbalance must be avoided.

Inaugurating the dramatic section of the cultural festival organised in connection with the Hindi Prachar Sammelan, the Chief Minister said that while the country was making rapid strides in science and industry, they should not lose sight of the importance of literature and culture, music and painting, dance and drama.

The cultural festival was highlighted by one-act dramas in six languages which were highly commended.—UPI.

MOTOR MERCHANTS' STAFF UNION: Annual General Body meeting of the Union, "Mazdoor Karyalaya." Congress House, 9-30 p.m., and social gathering at "New Aram."

HYDERABAD, July 7.

DR. Rajendra Prasad said here today that no "self-respecting Indian will vote for the retention of English in its present position now that India is a free country."

Inaugurating the Hyderabad Hindi Prachar Sammelan, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that in their big country, to which they had given a federal constitution, it was necessary to have a language for inter-State communication.

So far, this was done through the medium of English.

After the transfer of power the Constituent Assembly chose Hindi as India's State language.

But the task of switch-over from English which had been used for many years, to Hindi was not easy, as it involved practical difficulties, he added.

Assuring that it was not the object of Hindi Prachar in non-Hindi speaking areas to encroach on the respective spheres of the regional languages, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that in fact the spheres of work of those languages and Hindi were, altogether different, and there was no scope for any rivalry between the two.

If at all there was any rivalry, it could be in the sphere of development and enrichment of the languages and its literatures

NATIONAL UNITY

Apart from its practical utility, it was essential to have an all India language for bringing about co-ordination and a sense of unity among the various regions of India and for bringing the States closer to one another.

So a stress has been laid on Hindi.

Admitting difficulties in the way of people living in non-Hindi regions learning Hindi, he said that as this was a question of national importance, a Hindi Commission was appointed.

This was a proof, if a proof was needed, of the Government's earnestness and anxiety to solve the language problem.

That the people of non-Hindi speaking areas were not put to any disadvantage by the proposed switch-over to Hindi and that every Indian irrespective of his mother tongue, was assured of equality of opportunity in the matter of selection for public services, was not only the policy of the union government but also its resolve.

He would, therefore, suggest that there should be no misunderstanding among the people of any region on this score.—UPI.

NEW DELHI: As the Ghaziabad-Delhi bus service has been suspended due to breaches on road caused by floods, a shuttle train service has been introduced from Saturday between Ghaziabad and Delhi.

Marshal Bulganin and the Shah in conference, with their advisers.

America Will Give 4,014 Millions In Foreign Aid

WASHINGTON, July 7.

THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE CONCILIATING THE POINTS OF VIEW OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PROPOSED YESTERDAY THAT AMERICAN FOREIGN AID FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1956-57 SHOULD BE 4,014,575,000 DOLLARS.

Of this total:—

2,360,000,000 dollars for Military Aid.

1,175,200,000 dollars for Economic Aid.

293,000,000 dollars for special economic aid for Asia, the Middle East and Africa, and

157,500,000 dollars for technical aid.

The reason for non-inclusion of 88,875,000 remaining dollars was not stated.

The proposals by he Conciliatory Committee must naturally be approved by both the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Regarding Economic Aid the committee made the following proposals.

EUROPE: 71,200,000 dollars.
ASIA: 882,000,000 dollars.
NEAR EAST AND AFRICA: 170,000,000 dollars.
LATIN AMERICA: 52,000,000 dollars.

Of the 293,000,000 dollars destined for the economic develoument of the Middle East, Africa and Asia, 80 per cent would be in the form of loans.

AID TO TITO

On the question of aid to Yugoslavia, the committee suggested that aid to this country should end automatically 90 days after the passing of the corresponding law by the two assemblies, unless:

1. President Dwight Eisenhower considers it necessary in the interests of the United States, and

2. That Yugoslavia did not enter into any alliance with the Soviet Union aimed at world domination by Communism.

Contrary to the decision of the House of Representatives, the committee proposed that 402 million dollars should go to the countries in NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) as military aid.—UPI-AFP.

COLD WAR IS ENDING, HOLLAND SAYS

LONDON, July 7.

There are signs that the state of the cold war may be ending, New Zealand Prime Minister Sydney Holland told a Press conference here today.

"Opportunities are opening up which could, if properly grasped, lead to better era in world affairs, "he added.

Commenting on the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference, Mr. Holland said that it had been "one of the most important and valuable I have attended."

"It had taken place at a most important moment for humanity," he said.—UPI-AFP.

NEW DELHI: An International Fishing Gear Congress is being planned by the Food and Agriculture Organisation, Rome, to take place in October, 1957, in Hamburg, Germany, says a FAO release.

Gina With Olivier

THE daring young girl on the flying 'Trapeze,' Gina Lollobrigida, talked about herself.

Her decision—she wants to be less daring in her film parts. Bad girl roles were out, she said.

Gina flew from Paris to London to attend the opening of her new film "Trapeze," where she m' Sir Laurence Olivier.

She arrived at the Odeon, Marble Arch, in a topless, figure-hugging white gown. And she said: "From now on I want to be much more a woman.

"I want to be a sympathetic woman—to play good-girl roles."

Then Gina dropped her bombshell. When asked if she considered herself the pin-up type she replied after a moment: "Oh, no. Not at all."

A friend spoke to her in rapid Italian.

Apparently in Italy a pin up means a bad girl.

Photo shows Gina Lollobrigida with Sir Laurence Olivier in London.

German Press Inflate Troop-Incidents

BONN, July 7.

U. S. MILITARY AUTHORITIES ARE INVESTIGATING THE EXCESSIVE AMOUNT OF PUBLICITY, THE GERMAN PRESS APPEARS TO BE GIVING TO TROOP INCIDENTS.

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

They state that the U. S. troop-civilian crime rate is about normal. German newspapers and politicians, however, seem anxious to foster the impression that West Germany is in the grip of a GI crime wave.

Incidents which once passed unnoticed now are banner-lined in the German Press like,

"Wild West in Nuremberg—Americans Cause 4 Police Alerts".... "German Court Sends American to Prison"...."U.S. Soldiers Beat Up Germans,"....

The spate of anti-American stories and the reporting of some of the incidents makes U. S. authorities wonder whether Communist or neo-Nazi agitators, or both, are not giving subtle inspiration to the anti-troop publicity.

The authorities recently assured the West German Federal Government, action would be taken to right the enmity between Germans and U. S. troops.

REARGUARD ACTION

Finance Minister Fritz Schaefer is conducting a stubborn rearguard and undermining action against continued German payments for Allied troop support.

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer overruled his Finance Minister, but Schaefer has taken his fight underground.

In their complaints about GI's the Germans seem to be demanding the impossible of the U. S. Army. Some local German mayors have demanded nothing less than the total suppression of GI-German incidents.

The GI is a soldier, not a saint, but his record, nonetheless, is as good or better than can be reasonably expected.

U. S. authorities note that British and French forces also are coming in for heavy German Press criticism.

Indo-Japanese Cooperation In Plan Work

TOKYO, July 7.

The Indian Planning Commission delegation is returning to India today after three weeks' intensive study of eventual Japanese participation in the plan and conferences with Japanese economists.

The Indian group and the powerful Japanese-Asia Society agreed last night to set up two Japanese-Indian Five-Year Plan committees, one in India and one in Japan, to continue research on economic co-operation and to frame concrete policies to implement it.

India will contribute a monthly 200,000 yen (about 500 dollars) subsidy to set up the committee in Japan with the participation of top Japanese industrialists, financiers, and businessmen.

A large mission of top Japanese industrialists headed by the president of the Japanese Economic Organisations will visit India to draw conclusions from work of the committees and start the economic co-operation between the two countries.—UPI-AFP.

U. S. Aid For Aswan Dam

WASHINGTON, July 7.

The United States Government has informed Egypt that 54,600,000 dollars set aside as U.S. aid in financing the Aswan Dam in Egypt has been returned to the Treasury to be used for other purposes, the State Department announced yesterday.

A department spokesman said that this step was taken because of Egypt's failure to agree to U.S. offer by June 30, which is the end of the U.S. fiscal year.

However, the American offer to participate in the financing of the Aswan Dam still remains open, the spokesman said.

He stressed the fact that the return of the funds to the U.S. Treasury was normal under the existing U.S. laws.—UPI-AFP.

Norodom Thanks Soviet Leaders For Aid Offer

NEW DELHI, July 7.

Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia said that the talks his delegation had with the Soviet leaders laid a "solid foundation" for "close and fraternal relations between the two countries, says a Tass report here today.

Speaking at a reception given in his honour in Moscow yesterday by the Soviet Premier, Marshal N. A. Bulganin, Prince Sihanouk said:

"We are grateful to the Soviet leaders for expressing a firm desire to render assistance to the neutral and political independent Cambodia, fully respecting her sovereignty, in order that she strengthens her position, achieving economic independence."—UPI.

Bonn Votes For Conscription

BONN, July 7.

The West German Budestag (lower House of Parliament) adopted the Military Conscription Bill last night by 270 votes to 166, with 20 abstentions.

The conscription law permits the calling up of youths as from the age of 18.

The age limit for compulsory military service is fixed at 45 years for soldiers and 60 years for officers and non-commissioned officers.—UPI-AFP.

British Staff Will Quit Ceylon Bases

LONDON, July 7.

THE facilities which the Ceylon Government has undertaken to grant Britain after the transfer of the British air and naval bases will be limited to the use of munition and petrol dumps and to telecommunications, Ceylon's Prime Minister, Solomon Bandaranaike told the Press, today.

The British staff will be required to leave the bases and the Indian ocean naval squadron will be transferred.

He said his Government proposed to set up diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and to send a mission to Peking.

While the country was to become a Republic his Government wished it to remain a member of the Commonwealth and to maintain friendly relations with Britain.—UPI-AFP.

AIR VIOLATIONS IN KOREA

PANMUNJOM, Korea, July 7.

The United Nations Commands said yesterday that the Allies had admitted 32 out of 504 air violations of the Korean Armistice Agreement alleged by the Communists, while the Communists had admitted none of the 60 air violations alleged by the Allies.

The Allies agreed to investigate a new Communist complaints to the Armistice Commission that United Nations planes had flown over Communist territory on July 1 and July 2.—UPI-AFP.

Permit For Beats

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government has accepted the recommendation of the Bombay State Wild Life Advisory Board that permission to conduct a beat may be obtained from the Range Forest Officer.

For the information of the licence-holders a list of all the Range Forest Officers will be attached to the game licences.

Hitherto, the Divisional Forest Officers used to give permission to conduct beats.

Mussolini's Killer In Trouble

ROME, July 7.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday lifted the parliamentary immunity of Communist deputy Walter Audisio, who was known as 'Colonel Valerio' in the Italian wartime Anti-Fascist Resistance, and who claims personally to have killed the Italian dictator Benito Mussolini.

Audisio's immunity was lifted at the request of the Public Prosecutor of Milan, who charged him with "malpractice," because he allegedly took the watch and golden cigarette case of a Fascist army officer, Marcello Petacci when the officer was executed in April, 1945, by the Resistance.

Petacci was the brother of Claretta Petacci, Mussolini's mistress, whom Audisio claims to have killed at the same time he killed Mussolini at Dongo on Aril 28, 1945.—UPI-AFP.

At Scindia House

The Scindia Steam Navigation entertained the Yugoslav shipyards delegation to tea at the Scindia House on Thursday. L. to R. Dr. Nagendra Singh (Director General of Shipping) Mr. H. F. Kramer (leader of the delegation) and Mrs. Sumatiben Morarji (Director of Scindia Steam Navigation Co.)

TILAK CENTENARY STAMPS WILL BE SOLD AT RATNAGIRI

NEW DELHI, July 7.

SPECIAL arrangements have been made by the Posts and Telegraphs Department for first-day cancellation of the Tilak Centenary stamps at Ratnagiri, the birth-place of Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, on July 23.

The special cancellation at Ratnagiri is being provided in addition to the usual first-day cancellation at the 13 Philatelic Bureaux in the country.

A single stamp in the denomination of two annas is being issued on July 23 to commemorate the birthday centenary of Lokmanya Tilak.

The sale will open at 8 a.m. at Ratnagiri where the first stamp will be sold by the Postmaster-General, Bombay

Sale at post offices in the rest of the country will commence at 10 a.m.

The first day cover, priced at one anna, has been printed in two colours.

A three-colour illustrated folder with a block of four stamps will also be issued at a price of Re. 1, including the price of the four stamps.

In addition to Ratnagiri, first day cancellation will be provided at the Philatelic Bureaux at New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Simla, Lucknow Patna, Cuttack, Shillong, Jaipur, Nagpur and Hyderabad.—UPI.

London Paper Cautions

TIBETAN RISING MUST BE WATCHED

LONDON, July 7.

THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN ON JULY 4, IN AN EDITORIAL DISCUSSING THE SITUATION IN TIBET, WRITES: "THE REPORTS OF A RISING IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES OF TIBET ARE SO PERSISTENT, AND HANG SO COHERENTLY TOGETHER, THAT THEY MUST NOW BE TAKEN MORE SERIOUSLY."

"Probably some of the accounts are exaggerated.

"If a rising should spread, it would be awkward for the Chinese Government.

GORILLA WAR

"Because of the high mountains and the poor communications, ill-armed rebels in Tibet can fight a modern army longer than in more ordinary circumstances.

"The destruction of a few bridges can isolate regular troops very effectively.

"Even a full-scale Tibetan revolt might not put any serious strain upon the Chinese war machine as a whole; but it would be unwelcome to Peking.

"A revolt may compel the Chinese to take sharp measures against Tibetan Buddhism sooner than they intended.

"The Dalai Lama would be awkwardly placed, being urged on the one side by the Chinese to use his influence to quell a rebellion, and on the other being looked upon by the rebels as the natural leader of resistance.

"If the troubles spread, they might also complicate China's relations with India.

"The outlook is confused. There is the more reason for keeping an observant eye upon it."—LPS.

Millhand Committed To Sessions

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Saturday.

Dagdoo Shivaram, 45-year-old mill-hand residing at Dharavi was committed to the court of the City Sessions for Greater Bombay to stand his trial on a charge of attempted murder of his wife, Gunabai alias Vithabai, with a razor by Mr. A. S. Navalkar, Presidency Magistrate, Bandra Court.

The magistrate held that he was satisfied that a prima facie case was made out.

The prosecution case was that at 3 a.m. on September 7 last, the accused who was sleeping awoke his wife, and as she refused he allegedly inflicted injuries on her neck with a razor.

She shouted and was removed to the Hospital.

The accused was arrested.

The prosecution in support of the case examined Vithabai, Govind Dagdu, Sunder Dagdu, Bhikhu, Raibai Krishna and others.

The medical evidence showed that the injured person had three injuries, one of which was serious.

JAIL HONOURS MEMORY OF PATRIOTS

NAGPUR, July 7.

It is understood that plaques would be placed by the State Government in the State jails, wherein national leaders were incarcerated in the struggle for freedom.

Among the leaders, who spent some part of their lives in the State jails are Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, late Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose & Dr Khan Saheb Chief Minister of West Pakistan.

Though Mahatma Gandhi made Sevagram his Ashram, he was never in any of the State jails.—UPI.

Insurance Manager Is Acquitted

NAGPUR, July 7.

Himmatlal Akhani, former Branch Manager of the Indian Mercantile Insurance Company, Nagpur, was acquitted of the charge of misappropriation under Section 408 I. P. C. by Mr. S. R. Subhedar, first class magistrate today.

The prosecution had alleged that Akhani had shown in two items in the return as outstanding whereas the parties concerned held receipts for the same and which constituted an offence.

He was removed from service on September 26, 1951.

The case of the accused was that the business was secured by agents or inspectors to whom the policies and receipts for the premium used to be delivered for delivering them to the parties.

In this case the business was secured by inspector Ratan Gursahani, who had not paid the amounts to Himmatlal and, therefore, had shown them as outstanding in the return.

The magistrate in his judgement said: "I find that it is not proved that Ratan Gursahani paid the two items of money to the accused. The two charges of misappropriation against the accussed therefore fail."—UPI.

PIPE FACTORY TO BE SET UP IN W. BENGAL

CALCUTTA, July 7.

A reinforced cement concrete pipe factory is to be set up near Shaktigarh D P colony at Siliguri in West Bengal for providing employment to D P's, under a scheme sanctioned by the Central Rehabilitation Ministry.

A West Bengal industrial firm has undertaken this enterprise at Siliguri to improve the local economy of this area containing a large number of displaced families from East Pakistan.

A sum of Rs. 50,000 has been sanctioned to the State authorities for long-term loan to the sponsoring firm for covering half the cost of the plant and machinery, under stipulated conditions.

The scheme is to be implemented in six months, and all unskilled workers and as many skilled and semi-skilled workers as possible are to be recruited from the D P's. — UPI.

Hague Mayor Resigns

THE HAGUE, July 7.

The Mayor of The Hague, P. M. Schokking, resigned today a few hours after conclusion of a Parliamentary debate concerning his activity under the war-time Nazi occupation.

In 1942 Schokking had betrayed a man named Pinto, his wife and daughter to the Germans.

This fact revealed by a Left-wing newspaper here this spring, had shocked Netherlands public opinion. Schokking established that a 'purge' committee which dealt with his case after the war had taken it into consideration. —UPI-AFP.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS RULE QUIET AFTER EARLY RISE

Restricted Turnover In Mill Shares

BOMBAY BURMAHS RECORD MODERATE GAINS

BOMBAY, July 7.

THE STOCK MARKET RULED STEADY TODAY UNDER MODERATE BUYING IN STEEL SHARES. MILL SHARES FLUCTUATED WITHIN A NARROW RANGE. BOMBAY BURMAHS WERE FIRM WITH ACTIVE SUPPORT.

At the opening Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 209-8 against the previous close at Rs. 200-4 and advanced at Rs. 201-4 on moderate buying. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 36-2 against yesterday's close at Rs. 35-15.

Cotton mill shares fluctuated within a narrow range. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 635 against the previous close at Rs. 634. Century shares were placed at Rs. 562.

Kohinoors came in business at Rs. 374. Swadeshi Mill shares changed hands at Rs. 252. National Rayons were in good demand at Rs. 236.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements advanced at Rs. 121. Bombay Burmahs were done at Rs. 650 against yesterday's close at Rs. 642-8.

Scindia Shares were quoted at Rs. 18-14 and Tata Chemicals were done at Rs. 18-13. Constructions were placed at Rs. 194.

Later on there was absence of buying and early gains were lost on moderate selling.

Tata Steels closed unchanged at Rs. 200-4 and Indian Irons at Rs. 35-14. Dyeings closed quiet at Rs 631-4. Bombay Burmahs closed at Rs. 646-14. Closing tone was quiet but steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B Dyeing (17-8)	631	4	0
Century (14)	561	0	0
Kohinoor (12)	373	0	0
Svadeshi Mills (12) ..	252	4	0
Central India (8)	156	0	0
Simplex (12)	218	0	0
Gokak (15)	233	8	0
New Great (10)	267	0	0
Finlay (20)	338	0	0
Swan (25)	431	8	0
National Rayon (12) ..	234	0	0
I U Ord. (0-8)	13	8	6
I U Defd. (0-2)	2	7	9
Standard (20)	440	0	0
Indore (6)	146	4	0
Shrinivas (12)	215	0	0
Tata (4)	56	8	0
Morarji Mills (14) ..	251	14	0
Edward (15)	338	12	0
Apollo Mills (0-2)	3	0	3
Madhusudan (8-2)	112	8	0
Podar (Rs. 5 plus 2) ..	185	10	0
Khatau (10)	238	12	0
B. R. Cotton	45	0	0
Mysore (3)	112	8	0
Minerva (5) XD	94	0	0
Model (7-8)	151	4	0
Elphinstone	63	0	0

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord (10-8) XR	200	4	0
T S New O Right ..	68	0	0
T S 1st Pref (6) ..	166	0	0
T S 2nd Pref (7-2) ..	126	0	0
I Iron (1)	35	14	0
I Iron Pref	108	8	0

CEMENT

Asso. Cement (26-4) ..	188	8	0
Digvijay (8-8)	195	0	0

INDUSTRIES

Bom. Burmah (26-4) ..	646	14	0
Belapur (16)	243	0	0
Bhopal Sugar (1)	18	2	0
Phalton (8)	160	0	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	18	13	0
P Construction (8-8) ..	194	8	0
Tata Chemical	18	12	0
Tata Oil (2)	58	4	0
Shivrajpur	90	8	0
B I C	11	5	0
Indian Copper	7	2	0
Burmah Petrol	4	5	9
Alcock Ord. (12-8) ..	347	8	0
Wimco (11)	185	0	0
Polson Ord (10)	181	14	0
Walchandnagar (18) ..	259	6	0
Tata Loco	151	0	0
Larsen Toubro (1) XD	15	10	0
Great Eastern	19	7	0

ELECTRICALS

Tata Hydro (3)	126	4	0
Tata Hydro New	118	0	0
Andhra (30)	1202	8	0
Andhra Valley New	1167	8	0
Tata Power (30)	1302	8	0
Tata Power New	1237	8	0

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Hindustan Mills (75)	5000	0	0
Sassoon Cotton (1-12)	38	8	0
Colaba	81	8	0
Phoenix (10)	140	0	0
Kurla (7-8)	170	0	0
New City (10)	181	14	0
Bradbury (12-8)	219	6	0
Dawn (15)	155	0	0
New Kaiser-Hind (8-8)	126	14	0
Laxmi (30)	682	8	0
Vishnu (5-8)	186	4	0
Sholapur	1750	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	198	0	0
Sassoon Silk (0-8)	12	0	0
New Union (1-12)	38	4	0
Raja Bahadur Poona	84	8	0
Berar	138	12	0
Victoria Mills (20)	377	8	0
Osmanghai	86	0	0
Aliamshai	95	0	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Elec. (2-8)	96	9	0
Ahmedabad Elec New ..	93	8	0
Broach	11	0	0
Nagpur	11	0	0
Surat (2-3)	119	6	0
Amalgamated	11	1	0
Poona Elec Sup.	130	0	0
Broach Sugars (2) ..	58	8	0
Nasik	50	0	0

BANK SHARES

Central Bank (1-8) ...	53	4	0
Central Bank New (1-6)	54	8	0
Union Bank	6	11	0
Bank of India (5) ..	163	12	0
Baroda (3-3)	98	8	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley	1103	12	0
Hume Pipe	60	0	0
Tata Power	1190	0	0
Hydro Electric	111	14	0
Central India (25) ..	485	0	0
Swadeshi Mills	105	10	0
Vishnu	557	8	0
Laxmi	210	0	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	181	4	0
Podar Mills (4) ..	81	8	0
Shrinivas	80	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (6)	88	8	0
Bradbury	65	0	0
Surat Elec (3-4)	128	2	0
Pre Const 1st	106	0	0
Pre Cons 2nd	98	8	0
Pre Const 3rd	6	9	0
Amalgamated (6-8) ..	103	0	0
Walchandnagar (7)	155	0	0
Tata Chemical (5) ..	105	0	0
Supreme	75	0	0
B. R. Cotton	66	0	0
Mukund Iron	96	0	0
Mackenzie First	105	0	0
Mackenzie Second	118	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (5) ..	103	2	0
Mysore Mills (1-2)	33	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusudan (0-8)	7	8	0
Khatau	88	4	0
Morarji	88	0	0
National Rayon (5)	85	8	0
Hume Pipe	68	0	0
Polson	99	0	0
B I C	137	0	0
Digvijay Cement (5) ..	101	12	0
Alembic	90	0	0
Estrella	86	0	0
Kamani	61	4	0
N K Hind (5)	97	0	0
Larsen T (5)	95	8	0
N K Hind	90	0	0
Hind Elec	95	0	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra	98	12	0
Scindia	96	0	0
Tata Power 1955	103	0	0
Tata Power New	94	0	0
Tata Mills	100	8	0
Locomotive	100	12	0
Andhra Elec	100	8	0
Standard Vacuum ..	104	8	0
Burma Shell	103	12	0
Caltex	102	4	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria Mills ..	2	11	0
New Victoria Pref.	5	1	0
Gold Mohur (15) ..	227	8	0
Sajjan Mills	90	0	0
Hind Motors	10	11	0
Indian Steam	9	1	0
Burmah Mines	3	3	6
Nonferrous Metal	0	13	0
Ralli Ord	46	0	0
Ralli Pref	64	0	0
Hind Sugar	275	0	0
Sirpur	14	12	0
Sar Silk	72	0	0
Voltas	1247	8	0
Nat Carbon	27	6	0

Dena Bank (2-8)	40	4	0
United Com. (2-12)	52	0	0
Punjab National (2) ..	57	0	0
Jaipur XD	25	8	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (175)	3855	0	0
Empire (20)	325	0	0
New India ..	47	12	0
Jupiter	5	14	0
Vulcan (1)	15	8	0
Indian Mercantile (3) ..	44	0	0
Uni. Fire	11	4	0
All India General	2	0	0
B.I.G. (1-2)	14	2	0
Neptune	5	8	0
Industrial and Prud. (2-4)	47	0	0
Dena Insc (3) XD	42	0	0
New Great	13	8	0
New Asiatic	5	12	0

RAILWAY

O. P.	84	8	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Bom Burmah New (10-8)	243	12	0
Mackenzie	96	0	0
Port Canning (1-8) ..	9	4	0
Kemp and Co. (12)	175	0	0
Zandu Pharmacy (8) ..	100	0	0
Dena Trust (0-13)	12	8	0
Indus Invest Trust (8)	76	0	0
Gujarat Invest Trust ..	20	0	0
Bom Uganda (4-8)	62	8	0
Alembic (8)	123	12	0
Supreme Industries (8)	90	0	0
Dharamsey Chemicals ...	42	8	0
Hume Pipe	61	0	0
Ind Cement (2-8)	34	0	0
United Motor	22	8	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (32)	600	0	0
Gujarat Motor	7	8	0
Sardar Carbonic (16)	812	8	0
Estrella Batteries (2) ..	33	0	0
Josts Co.	76	0	0
Mukund Iron	11	4	0
Mukund Iron	11	2	0
R Rampur Coal	41	4	0
Kesar Sugar	60	0	0
Kamani	6	2	0
Sathe Biscuits	98	0	0
Bom. Cycle	31	0	0
Hind Elec.	98	0	0
Dhrangadhra Chemical	129	0	0
Sonia Phal	40	0	0
Mahindra (1)	15	1	0
Amar Dye	100	0	0
Premi Auto	101	0	0
Dalmia Cement	15	14	0

Miss Maniben Patel speaking on the occasion of laying the foundation stone for the new station-building in Godhra on Friday. On her left is Mr. Ganapati, General Manager of W. Railway.

THAT'S SOME BABY!

Tiny, a London Zoo sea-lion, pictured with her baby, the first female calf born at the Zoo for twenty-two years. Tiny is so pleased that her calf is a female. That means baby can stay with her in the sea-lions' pool. If the baby had been a male, it would have been sent to another zoo, because Dad — his name is Bill — is a very jealous sea-lion. He won't tolerate a male in the pool. Tiny and Bill have had three other calves — all males. And all had to be "evacuated" to Whipsnade Zoo for safety's sake.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, July 7.

The Bullion market was quiet but steady with moderate business passing.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 172-6 against the previous close at Rs. 172-4 and after advancing at to Rs. 172-8 reacted at Rs. 172-4.

Ready Silver was quoted annas six under forward at Rs. 171-14.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 99-4 and against yesterday's close at Rs. 99-2 and quietened at Rs. 99-2.

Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 99-6 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 66-12.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	..	171	5 0
Forward	..	171	13 0
Ready Gold	...	99	8 0
Forward	..	99	0 0
Sovereigns	...	67	0 0

India Bank Declares Interim Dividend

The transactions for the six months ended 30th June, 1956, have, after making the usual provisions for contingencies, resulted in a profit (subject to taxation) of Rs. 39,66,371-15-0. To this amount has to be added Rs. 13,26,630-3-5 brought forward from the last account, making a total of Rs. 52,93,002-2-5.

This sum the Directors have disposed of as follows:—

In payment of an interim dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum (Rs. 3 per share) free of Income-Tax on the Paid-up Capital of Rs. 2,50,00,000 for the half year ended 30th June, 1956, which absorbs Rs. 15,00,000; carried forward to the next half-year Rs. 37,93,002-2-5 subject to taxation.

Ahmedabad Shares

AHMEDABAD, July 7.

Today's closing rate of shares: Calico 578, Ambica 660, Atul 200-8, Arvind 1375, New Shorrock 884, Ordinary 200-8.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, July 7

Ready wheat Rs. 14-12 to 15-12, Gram Rs. 11 to 12-6, Barley Rs. 10-14, Bejhar Rs. 10-8, Maize Rs. 13-8, Jowar Rs. 16-8, Guwar Rs. 10-4, Rice Basmati Rs. 25 to Coarse Rs. 16, Peas Dara Green Rs. 10-10, White Rs. 12-2, Matardal Rs. 12-12, Arhar Rs. 11-2-6, Arhar Dal Rs. 15, Urd Rs. 17 to 18 Moong Rs. 14-8, Masoor 13-4, Rs. 12-8 Methi Rs. 16.

Trade stocks wheat 83, Gram 51, Bejhar 4, Peas 58, Arhar 99 khatties.

Gur Pansera Rs. 10-8, Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs. 28-8, Simbhaoli Rs. 28-8, Daurala Rs. 29-14, Mansoorpur Rs. 28 to 29, Rampur Rs. 30-12, Retail Rs. 30-8, Khandsari Rs. 23 to 27.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs. 26, Taramira Rs. 21 to 22, Groundnut Rs. 16 Cottonseed Rs. 12-8, Mus oil Rs. 71 Groundnut Oil Rs. 61, Vegetable Products Rs. 33-8 cake Rs. 8-6.

Bardana Laldhari Rs. 69, Sufeddhari Rs. 96 to 99, Sajanwa katta Rs. 50, Kalidhari Rs. 120.

Futures silver Rs. 174, Peas Bhadon Rs. 10-11-7½, White Bhadon Rs. 11-5, Arhar Bhadon Rs. 11-4-3, Guwar Maha Rs. 8-5-6, Urd Maha Rs. 14-2, Gur Fagan Rs. 9-14-6.

BOMBAY'S FOREIGN TRADE INCREASES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay handled a total of Rs. 400,390,000 worth of foreign sea and airborne trade in April, according to statistics available with the Collector of Customs, Bombay region.

This total represents a Rs. 990,000 increase over the turnover in April, 1955, and is ascribed to imports of metals and ores, machinery and millwork and textiles and the export of metals and ores, grain, pulses and flour.

The value of imports into Bombay was higher than that of exports.

The former totalled Rs. 280,-730,000, while the latter were worth only Rs. 90,900,000.

The imports of gold and currency during the month accounted for Rs. 101,702 and Rs. 9,662,-934.

There were no imports of silver.

There was an increase in the shipment of manganese ore from 26,832 tons in April last year to 56 679 tons in the month under review.

The main importers of manganese ore were the United States, France and Japan.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, July 7.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 230-240, Quilandy Rs. 255-265, Fibre Garoled Rs. 200, Ungarbled Rs. 185.

Coconuts raw husked Rs. 100-105, Unhusked Rs. 125-130, Dry Rs. 120-130, Coconut oil Rs. 440. Copra Office Rs. 290, Dilpasand Rs. 307-8, Madrasnottam Rs. 300.

Pepper Wynaad Rs. 760. Country Rs. 750, Dryginger Chernad Rs. 725 Ernad Rs. 700, Coffee Robusta Rs. 175.

Timber Pali Rs. 60-65, Junglewood Rs. 35-40, Vellapine Rs. 50/57-8, Benteak Rs. 50/52-8, Teak Rs. 115-125 Mange Rs. 3-4/3-8 Teak Rs. 20/27-8, Redwood Rs. 20-25.

WITH STUDENTS

The Prime Minister with Indian students in London at the India League reception.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, July 7.

The produce market was quiet. Yuesterday London linseed oil price advanced £4. Tenders for 2,000 tons for linseed oil are invited. This induced moderate buying.

Groundnuts February dilevery opened at Rs. 130|4 and after advancing at Rs. 130|6 declined at Rs. 129|14 and steadied at Rs. 130. August was quoted at Rs. 31|4 at the opening and declined at Rs. 30|12 December was quoted at Rs. 26|2 Linseed was steady at Rs. 28|12.

Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 132|8 and after declining at Rs. 132|8 steadied at Rs. 132.

Today's high and low quotations were as under:—

Castorseeds September opening Rs. 132-14. Highest 132-14 lowest Rs. 129 closed Rs. 129-8. Groundnuts February opening Rs. 130-8 Highest Rs. 130-8 lowest Rs. 128-12 close Rs. 129-4.

GROUNDNUTS

	Rs	as	p
Quality	32	8	0
Bold Usual	31	8	0
Nizam Bold	32	4	0
Aug.-Sept. delivery	30	8	0
Dec.-Jan. deliery	26	4	0
February	129	4	0

CASTORSEEDS

Castor September ..	129	8	0
Madras	26	4	0
Kanpur Bold	25	4	0

LINSEED

Ready	28	8	0
Aug.-Sept.	28	8	0
Kanpur	25	0	0

KARDI

Bold	18	0	0

NIGER SEEDS

Ready	28	4	0

OILS

Groundnut Receipts ...	16	10	0
July	16	10	0
August	16	14	0
September	16	15	0
Linseed Ready	15	4	0
Castor Oil Commercial	13	14	0
B. S. S.	14	4	0

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, July 7.

The following are today's official closing quotations of the Hyderabad oilseeds exchange:

Groundnut oil (Groundnut August delivery) Opening Rs. 15-6 Highest Rs. 15-6-6 Lowest Rs. 15-1 Closing Rs. 15-2.

Following are today's ready rates:

SEEDS: Castorseed Rs. 54-12 Groundnut seed Rs. 55-12 Tilseed oil Rs. 100 to 105 Cottonseed (small) Rs. 56 Cotton seed (big) Rs. 54 Kardiseed Rs. 36 Mouhwaseed Rs. 46.

OILS: Castor oil Rs. 12 Groundnut oil Rs. 15 Tilseed oil Rs. 20 Cotton oil Rs. 17 Kardi oil Rs. 15-4 Mouhwa oil Rs. 13-8.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 7.

The forward cotton market was quiet this morning with limited business.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 659-8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 661-4 and advanced at Rs. 660-8 on moderate buying.

Vijay April contract was unchanged at Rs. 616 with small business.

It appears that the market has now stabilised around present level.

The market closed as under:—

Jarilla March	..	658	12 0
Vijay April	..	813	4 0

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, July 7.

Tin 370-3/4 Singapore rubber opened 92-3/4 Black fob 76 Black 74 Singapore coprah fob 27-1/2 Coconut oil 43-1/2 Mixed coprah cif Bombay 782 Rupees Coconut oil cit Bombay 1214 Rupees.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, July 6.

ZINC: July 12.31, Aug.-Sept. 12.31 Oct. 12.38, Nov. 12.25, Dec. 12.22, Jan. 12.10, Feb. 12.16, March 12.15 April-May 12.10, June 12.10.

LEAD: July high 14.85, low 14.75, close 14.77, Aug. 14.78, Sept. 14.79 Oct. 14.79, Dec. 14.80, Jan. through June 14.80, sales 1 lot.

TIN: July through June 93.75, Aug. 94.25, low 94.25, close 93.75 sales one lot.

COPPER: July 35.20, Aug. 35.10 Sept. 35.00 Oct. high 34.95 low Oct. close 34.90 Nov. 34.85, Dec. 34.75, Jan. 34.65, Feb. 34.55, March 34.45, April 34.35 May 34.25 June 34.15 sales twelve lots.

RUBBER: Old contract July 34.40, Sept. 32.30-32.35, Dec. 30.00 164 lots.

New contract July 34.00, Sept. 31.90, Dec. 29.60, Mar 28.90, May 28.00 July 27.20 sales 55 lots.

BURLAP: Aug. 9.50, Nov. 9.65, Feb. 9.70, 9.65.

WOOL TOPS: July 160, Oct. 161.5, Dec. 161, March 160, May 159.1, July 158.5, Oct. 157.5, Dec. 156.

Grease wool July 28.6, Oct. 131.1, Dec. 130.5, March 130 May 129.2, Dec. 125.9.

Karachi Cotton

KARACHI, July 7.

Cotton Prices (in Pakistani rupees) per 82 lbs.

Sind Desi 103, Punjab Desi 97-8, Four F Roller 81-13 Four F Saw Gin 83-13 Punjab Roller 85-1 Saw Gin 88-9, 289 F NT Roller 83-13, 289 F NT Sind Saw Gin 85-5, 289 F Punjab Roller 89-13 and 289 F Punjab Saw Gin 96-8.

July 79-9.

January 75-9.

Market steady.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, July 7.

3 & Con. 1986	..	77	4
2½ % 1961	..	93	7
3½% 1960	..	96	6
2½% 1962	..	93	15
3½% 1976	..	82	13
3 % 1957	..	99	13
3 % 1958	..	99	11
3 % 1959-61	..	98	2
3 % 1963-65	..	95	2
3 % 1964	..	95	1
3 % 1966-68	..	93	4
3 % 1970-75	..	90	4
3½% 1961	..	98	12
3½% 1964	..	98	12
3½% 1965	..	98	11
4 % 1960-70	..	101	4
4½% 1958-68	..	102	14

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bom. Port Trust L.D		99	12
3½% Bom Municipal 1965		92	4
3½% Bom Mun 1977 & 79		88	8
3½% Bom Municipal	1968	97	2
4 % Bom Municipal	1963	100	4
4 % Bom Municipal	1964	100	4
4 % Bom. Municipal	1967	100	2
4 % Bom Municipal L.D		100	0
4 % Bom. Transport	1964	100	1
4 % Bom Transport	1-66	100	0

INDIAN STATE GOVT LOANS

2½% Madras	1961	87	0
2½% U P	1961	93	0
3 % Bombay	1956	98	12
3 % Madras	1956	98	12
3 % M.P.	1956	98	11
3 % Bombay	1958	98	11
3 % Madras	1958	98	4
3 % M.P. & U.P.	1958	98	0
3 % Madras	1959	96	4
3 % Bombay	1960	96	0
3 % Madras	1960	96	2
3 % M.P & U.P.	1960	95	12
3 % Bombay	1962	93	14
3 % M.P	1964	93	0
3½% Bombay	1962	98	8
3½% Madras	1962	98	4
3½% M.P & U.P.	1963	98	8
3½% West Bengal	1963	98	8
4 % Bihar	1963	100	0
4 % Bombay	1963	101	3
4 % Madras	1963	100	3
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1963	100	3
4 % Saurashtra	1963	100	3
4 % West Bengal	1963	100	3
4 % Bombay	1964	101	3
4 % Madras	1964	100	3
4 % Saurashtra	1964	100	3
4 % U.P.	1964	100	3
4 % West Bengal	1964	100	3
4 % Andhra	1967	99	9
4 % Bihar	1967	99	8
4 % Bombay	1967	100	12
4 % Madras	1967	99	13
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1967	99	12
4 % Saurashtra	1967	99	12
4 % West Bengal	1967	100	0

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, July 6.

At the start buying in new crop months featured a slightly higher market. Over 4,000 bales owned in new crop months was estimated to have been purchased by one broker. Old Crop July eased on few liquidating orders though there were no July transferable notices issued. Market eased on scattered profit taking and hedging. Persistent buying in October and March futures earlier in session continued. New York closed off two to 16 points. New Orleans closed off seven to 29 points.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, July 6.

The market was fairly active and firm the industrials were especially strong namely the aircrafts the chemical and the oils. The automobiles were steady.

At the close the market was strong. The industrials index shows at 504.14 a gain of 0.60 that of the rails at 167.16 a gain of 0.96 and that of the utilities at 68.71 rise of 0.6 after one of 0.14.

2,180,000 shares changed hands of which 29,000. During the last half an hour.

Gen. Electric 61-3/4, Gen. Motors 46, U S Steel 58-3/4, Studpack 7-1.4 U S Steel preferred 159-1/4, Anaconda 73-1/8.

Stoppage Of Ferry Link Hits People

KARWAR, July 7.

Acute shortage of necessaries of life and lack of medical aid in time is being felt here for want of proper communication with Karwar town.

The Karwar-Sadashivgad launch ferry service was stopped on June 11 suddenly by the customs who gave surprise visit to the ferry contractor's office and asked for the licence.

The contractor could not produce licence as he had sent it for renewal after the departmental survey was made on May 11.

The usual practice has been to permit the launch service to continue, during the interval, in anticipation of permission.

The Sadashivgad village panchayat and the people affected have also conveyed the hardships and inconvenience caused to the people as a result of traffic dislocation.—H.S.

Dag Leaves Moscow

PARIS, July 6.

The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, left Moscow by air today for Minyk, Moscow Radio reported.

Mr. Hammarskjoeld had talks with the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Dimitri Shepilov, during his stay in Moscow.—UPI-AFP.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, July 7.

MILLS

Apollo	3-0-6	3-1-3	3	3-0-3
B R				45
B Dyeing	635	37-8	30-10	32-8 31-4
Bradbury				219-6
C India				156-8 56
Century			561	63-8 61
Colaba				81-8
Dawn				155
Elphinstone				63
Finlay				339 38
Gokak				233-8
I U Defd.			2-8-6	2-7-9
„ Ord.			13-9-6	13-8 13-8-6
Indore			146-4	46-14 46-4
Kohinoor	373	72-12	75	72-8 73
Laxmi				682-8
Minerva				94
Mysore				111-4 12-8
New Great				265 70 67
New Kaiser				126-14
Phoenix			141-4	38-12 40
Podar				185-10
Sassoon Silk				12
Shreeniwas			214-6	16-4 15
Simplex				219 18
Standard			440	42-8 40
Svadeshi			252	53-8 52 52-4
„ Pref.				105-10
Tata Mill			56	56-12 56 56-8
Vishnu				186-4

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad			96-4	96-9
Andhra				1200 2-8
Andhra Pref.			1105	3-12
Suburban				115
Surat			119	19-6
Hydro			127	26-4
Power			1290	1302-8
Power Pref.				1190

BANKS

Baroda z				98-8
Central				52 53-4
Central New				54 54-8
India				163 63-12
Punjab z				57
Union				6-11
U. Commercial	..	51-8	52-8	52

INSURANCE

New India	48	48-4	47-4	47-12

STEAMERS

Great Eastern				19-7
Scindia	18-14	18-15	18-12-6	18-13

STEELS

I. Iron	36	36-2-8	35-12-6	35-14
Tata Ord.		200-12	1-8 200	200-8
				200-4
Tata Hnd		125-12	26-4	26

SUGARS

Belapur				242 43
Bhopal				18-2
Phaltan				158 60
Walchandnagar		259-6	60	59-6

CEMENTS

A. Cement		188-12	91	88-8
Dalmia				15-14
Digvijay				194 95

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock				347-8
B B Old	648-2	47-8	51-4	45-10
				46-4
B B New				242-12
B B Petrol	..	4-5-9	4-6	4-5-9
B I C	....	11-5-6	11-16	11-5
Dehri Rohtas				13-12
Dhrangadhra				128 29
I Copper		7-2	7-2-3	7-3
I I Trust				76
Killick				169
Larsen		15-9		15-10
Mahindra			15	15-1
Rayon		233	38-4	34
Rayon Pref				85-8
P Auto			98	101
P Canning				9-4
P Const		194	95	94-8
P IInd				93-8
Sen Raleigh				12-2
Shivrappur		86	91-8	90-8
Tata Chem	..	18-12-6	18-13	13-12
Tata Pref				105
Tata Loco		151-8	50-8	51
Tata Oil		58-8	59-8	58-4

SPECIAL

Dhrangardhra Chem Ord p.p.				57
Kamani Engineering		6-2	5-6	5-3
Mukund Iron			11	11-4
Belapur Coupon				133-8
Alembir Chem Ord		120-10		23-12
Ahmedabad Elec New		92-8		93-8
Tata Steel Ord Right		70-8	

Madras Bar Complains

Second Plan Ignores The Lawyers

MADRAS, July 7.

IT IS A MATTER FOR NOTICE THAT NOWHERE UNDER THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN IS THERE ANY MENTION OF LAWYERS OR OF LAW, NOR OF ANY PART THAT MAY BE PLAYED BY THEM.

It seems to have been forgotten that the lawyer class also forms a part of the Indian community and an important part thereof says the Madras Bar Council in a statement on the Second Plan.

The Bar Council is of opinion that in the implementation of the various plans, the lawyers may be allowed to play their part, especially in the administrative tasks and organisation mentioned in Chapter IV of the Plan.

CORRUPTION

It is also noted in the First Five Year Plan "there was a lot of corruption that has led to wrongs which were difficult to redress.

In checking it the lawyers have a large part to play.

Apart from this question of public administration, their services may be utilised in various other capacities. Sometime ago, the Madras Bar Federation sent a proposal to the Planning Body offering services of the younger members of the Bar to serve in any capacity honorarily; no reply has been received so far.

These plans require a good deal of propaganda and lawyers as a class are best fitted for popularising the Second Five Year Plan among the people.

Again, the Panchayat Organisations which are sought to be brought into existence to restore them to their prestine glory, can be helped forward by lawyers.

The lawyers may also help in the small savings scheme and promotion of small village industries.

As regards co-operative societies to be started, here also lawyers' services will be valuable. It is notorious that co-operative societies now managed by politicians have not been as successful as might have been.

The Bar Council hopes that if the Government will indicate the lines on which the services of the lawyers may be utilised, the Council will be able to organise a corps of workers without much trouble or costs to the Government.—UPI.

ICA Plans Links With Technicians

WASHINGTON, July 7.

Technicians from countries of South Asia and the Middle East who have received training in the United States will be able to keep in touch with U.S. scientific developments under a just initiated programme announced today by the U.S. International Co-operation Administration (ICA).

Under the new programme, American scientific organisations will be encouraged to offer technicians in other countries organisation membership, subscriptions to technical journals, personal answers to requests and aid, if desired, in forming professional societies.

Nearly half of the 31,000 technicians who have received training in the U.S. under ICA programmes have come from newly developing countries.

ICA said that while under the programme the U.S. will meet a major portion of the costs, technicians from other countries also will contribute toward meeting expenses involved.

Story Of Plot Against Kremlin Bosses

LONDON, July 7.

The Conservative newspaper "Daily Mail" reported today that a "plot against the Kremlin" had been unearthed in Prague.

The paper, quoting "authoritative information "reaching London said leading Czechoslovakian Ministers had been summoned to Moscow to meet Soviet Communist Party leader Nikita Kruschev, where they were discussing measures to prevent risings taking place similar to that in Poznan, last week.

The "Daily Mail" said police leave had been cancelled and workers' police in certain factories had been armed.—UPI-AFP.

Kim Meets Bulganin

PARIS, July 7.

Soviet Premier Marshal Nikolai Bulganin today received North Korean Premier Kim Il-sung and members of the North Korea Government delegation now in Russia Soviet News agency Tass reported, today.—UPI-AFP.

Central Rail Expansion

Continued From Page 1

the Railway, at the eighth meeting of the Central Railway Zonal Users' Consultative Committee held here, today.

He said that the First Five-Year Plan had been one of rehabilitation, but the Second Plan had great programmes on hand which would increase the efficiency of the railway.

The policy of the Government was to associate increasingly non-railway opinion in the management of the affairs of the railway, he said.

Additional train services would be provided consequent on a 15 per cent increase in passenger coaches in he Second Plan.

On the goods side, plan for the movement of increased quantities of coal, steel and cement had been planned, he added.

225 miles of single line were proposed for conversion to double line while 191 miles would be electrified and 118 miles of narrow gauge would be converted to broad gauge.

At the end of the Second Five-Year Plan it was expected that 370 new locomotives, including 70 electric locomotives, 145 new bogie electric multiple-unit coaches, 450 passenger bogie coaches and 20,000 new wagons would be added, he said.

Over 150 miles of new railway lines have planned for construction, he added.

FINANCES

In regard to the financial results of the railway, he said that the gross earnings in the year stood at 63.7 crores of rupees as against the total working expenses of 46 crores, giving a net revenue of 17½ crores.

The evil of over-crowding had been eased to some extent because of the First Plan.

Departmental catering which had been recently introduced in Central Railway, would be progressively increased, he said.

Dr. Dube, M.P., who proposed the vote of thanks, lauded the administration's efforts during the First Plan.

MEHSANA GETS GOOD RAINFALL

AHMEDABAD, July 7.

Mehsana district in North Gujarat received an average rainfall of 6.50 inches and Banaskantha district from two to 13 inches during the week ending July 4, it was officially reported here, today.

Except scattered showers, the rain has almost stopped in Ahmedabad City.

It was officially stated that all breaches on Ahmedabad Abu road line have been repaired and trains, though with slightly restricted speed, are running normal while breaches on Palanpur-Kandla-Gandhidham line are expected to be rectified in two days.

The total rainfall in Ahmedabad city ending at 5-30 p.m. today is 13.35 inches.—UPI.

U.K.-PakCotton Textiles Pact

LONDON, July 7.

The Board of Trade announced last night that the British and Pakistan Governments have agreed on arrangements supplementary to the U. K. Pakistan agreement of April 29, 1955, whereby five million dollars worth of cotton textiles were supplied by Britain to Pakistan with payment in the form of raw cotton made available by the Pakistan Government as part of their aid-to-Pakistan programme

The announcement said: This was to be regarded as emergency operations in which Britain has agreed to try to take up certain balances of the original aid programme which were not fulfilled by other textile suppliers, and it said that in order to avoid disappointment and wasted effort, it is important that exporters be clear on the time-limits which circumstances impose.

Both the yarn and raw cotton must be shipped not later than September 30.—UPI-AFP

HYDERABAD MINISTERS FOR BOMBAY

HYDERABAD, July 7.

Mr. D. G. Bindu, Home Minister, and Mr. Vinayakrao Kortatkar, Finance Minister, are leaving for Bombay on the July 10 to attend the Inter-State Ministerial Committee on Maharashtra, which is holding a sitting on the July 12.—UPI.

PLANE WRECK FOUND

HONK KONG, July 7.

The wreckage of a Chinese Nationalist bomber shot down over Kiangsi province on June 23 has been found, Peking Radio reported, today.

The radio said the aircraft was a B-17 medium bomber of American make.

The charred bodies of its eight crew members were found beside the plane.

The plane crashed in flames after being hit by anti-aircraft fire into a valley in Kwangfeng in Kiangsi province.—UPI-AFP.

Killed In Well

UNNAO, July 7.

One person was buried alive in a well in village Bagarmau, on Thursday.

Dwarka, the village goldsmith, employed the services of Bhola, a Chamar, for repairing his kuchcha well and as the latter went down the well its sides collapsed on him.

The body was extricated today.—UPI.

Six Hurt In House Collapse

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SIX PERSONS WERE BURIED ALIVE WHEN A FOUR-STOREYED BUILDING AT KAMATHIPURA COLLAPSED THIS MORNING AT 7.

Work by the Fire Brigade and the Salvage Corps all morning succeeded in recovering all the buried persons alive.

They were removed to hospital with multiple injuries.

This is the second major house-collapse within the last 24 hours.

The structure which collapsed this morning was House No. 35 at 14th Kamathipura Lane.

Inquiries showed that the building was occupied by members of the Kamathi community.

In all 17 persons are said to have received injuries.

The entire rear portion was reported to have come down.

Among the six who were buried under the debris were three women.

Six persons were injured in a house collapse at Kamatipura on Saturday.

State Aid To Social Work

BOMBAY, Saturday.

VOLUNTARY effort in social welfare activities will receive greater encouragement during the Second Plan Period.

For the annual meeting of the Central Social Welfare Board to be held from July 27, the main item on the agenda will, therefore, be consideration of applications for grants to such organisations.

About 1,900 applications have been received in the Central Board's office from welfare organisations and workers in the country.

Out of this number, the State Social Welfare Advisory Boards have recommended about 350 institutions for long-term grants and 1,050 for annual grants.

The 350 institutions referred to are recommended for grants for a five year period up to a maximum of Rs. 50,000 per institution.

GOLD, SILVER AND GUN STOLEN

DEOGHAR, July 7.

About 150 tolas of gold, half a maund silver, Rs. 10,000 in cash and a double barrel gun were removed by a gang of dacoits from a house in Piyarfer, a village about 14 miles from here, on Thursday night.

The dacoits raided the house with fire-arms and other lethal weapons, wounded two inmates and decamped with the booty.—UPI.

Calcutta Hartal

Continued From Page 1

press "people's dissatisfaction against the refusal of the Central and State Governments to accept language as the basis of redistribution of States.'

All shops remained closed.

Schools and colleges were open but classes could not be held owing to the absence of teachers and students.

Usually busy Dalhousie Square, Esplande and Park Street and other business quarters in the city wore a deserted appearance.

Government offices, mercantile firms and other business establishments had thin attendance as their employees could not come mostly due to lack of transport.

Newspaper delivery was late this morning.

IN THE DOCKS

Supply of essential commodities like milk and bread remained unaffected.

The port authorities said that attendance in docks, where more than 70 ships were lying at berth, was slightly below normal.

The air services operated normally, the passengers to and from Dum Dum airport being carried by airlines' coaches under police escort.

Railway transport was completely paralysed shortly after early morning when demonstrators squatted on the railway tracks.

Several incidents were reported when police made repeated attempts to clear the track.

Normal movement was, however, restored shortly after midday, says a railway Press Note.

Reports indicated that hartal was observed in industrial areas rouund about the city and many other places in the State.

Life in Calcutta, Howrah and the industrial suburbs was brought to a standstill due to the hartal.

The tram conductors and drivers reported for duty but refused to take out the cars under instruction from their unions.

Only 37 state buses out of nearly 300 plied on short routes, mostly converging in Dalhousie Square, the city's main business centre.

Several persons were injured when a State bus was stoned and another bombed.

Other vehicular transport, except police vehicles, ambulances and cars belonging to the Press and members of the medical profession, were also off the streets.

Leftist leaders patrolled the streets in their own transport flying Red flags.

They held street corner meetings exhorting the people to maintain peace "even after the greatest provocation by the police."—UPI.

PRESS NOTE

A Railway Press Note, issued at 11 a.m. stated: "Local train services of the Eastern Railway had to remain almost entirely dislocated since early this morning as demonstrators at various suburban stations squatted on the track and held up the movement of trains."

In the Howrah Division of the Railway only four through (long distance) trains — 66 down Delhi Express, 78 down Dehra Dun Express, 70 down Janata Express and 332 down Gaya-Howrah Passenger could arrive early in the morning.

Two Indians Sentenced To Death: Will Not Hang

LONDON, July 7.

TWO Indian labourers were today in the condemned cell under sentence of death — but they will not hang.

Since the move to abolish capital punishment in this country gathered force and culminated in the House of Commons approving the Bill to end the death penalty, there has been no execution of murderers, although the Bill is not yet law and has still to be debated by the House of Lords in a two-day debate beginning on Monday.

The men, it is expected, will soon be informed that they have been reprieved and their sentences commuted to "life imprisonment," which generally means a term of 15 years as a maximum, with discharges before the end of this period if the authorities in reviewing the case decide that such a step is justified.

STREET FIGHT

The pair were sentenced to death at Warwick Assizes after being found guilty of the murder of a compatriot, who was stabbed through the heart in a fight in a street in the car manufacturing town of Coventry.

The men, Brij Bhushan and Makhan Singh, aged 28, pleaded not guilty to the murder on March 5 of Pakhar Singh, who, the prosecution said, was attacked by them after a quarrel in a factory.

The many Indians in court included two uncles of Makhan Singh, Mr. Bukhshish Singh and Mr. Niranjan Singh Sandhu.

After the case, Mr. Bukhshish Singh said, "My nephew came to England a year ago to earn money for his wife and baby."

A solicitor for the men said an appeal would be considered.—NAFEN.

Nehru Invited To Berlin

BERLIN, July 7.

Ernst Scharnowski, President of West Berlin Trade Union Organisations, today cabled the Indian Embassy in Bonn in the name of West Berlin workers to ask that Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru pay a visit to Berlin during his coming trip to Germany.

Scharnowski said, Press reports, that Mr. Nehru would not visit Berlin, were a misunderstanding.

It would not be in the interest of "this great statesman' to forgo "such an important political experience" as visiting Berlin, he added.—UPI-AFP.

The Bharat Sewak Samaj launched a two-day campaign for collection of funds in Delhi on Friday marking the beginning of a nation-wide campaign. Picture shows B. S. S. volunteers receiving a contribution from the Union Planning Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda.

HEAVY SOVIET BUYING OF EGYPTIAN COTTON

LONDON, July 7.

THE Cairo correspondent of the Economist, reporting that in the current season the Communist bloc has bought 40 per cent of Egypt's cotton, says Alexandria traders agree the net effect will be to keep the price of cotton too high for competitive Liverpool buying.

"But the Alexandria boom-or-bust school, which brought Egypt to the verge of bankruptcy in 1952 is not worrying about the political implications of the matter."

The correspondent recognises it is hardly possible for Col. Abdel Nasser to refuse good trade, but says, "One wonders whether he is still tranquil as his trade with the Communist bloc approaches the degree of dependence which the Egyptians found so irksome in the case of Britain.

NEUTRALISM

"The nature of this trade, the manner of mounting it like an economic offensive, the purchase by the (Communist) bloc of about 1,000,000 cantars in excess of its spindle capacity, all point to the ease with which Russia could cut back the trade if the political going proves rough.

"From the point of view of theoretical neutralism this is a serious consideration, for even neutralists must eat."—NAFEN.

Hungary Lifts Restrictions On Travel

NEW DELHI, July 7.

Travel restrictions between Hungary and the other Socialist countries in Europe have been abolished, according to news circulated by the Hungarian Legation here.

Hungarians are now permitted to travel to Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Poland the Bulgaria without passport—UPI.

PM WARNS AGAINST MAJOR WAR

DUBLIN, July 7.

"THE important thing is that almost everybody now agrees that a major war would be the most terrible disaster and could be of profit to none, of course," said Mr. Nehru here, today.

Mr. Nehru arrived in Dublin today by air from London on a four-day visit to Ireland. He was greeted by Ireland's Premier, Mr. John. A. Costello, Opposition leader Eamon de Valera and members of the diplomatic corps.

Later, accompanied by the Indian High Commissioner in London Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, he met members of the Irish Cabinet.

He was to meet present Sean T. O'Kelly later today.

Speaking of Ireland's entry to United Nations last December, Mr. Nehru said in a statement at the airport: "I like every country to have an independent policy, because it does not mean breaking with any country.

"There are too many common problems today for any country to remain isolated from the rest of the world.

"It is essential for peace that everyone should be in the (United Nations) organisation.

"You know, the U.N. is not perfect, but we will try to improve it.

I think this DOES represent the deep-seated wish in people's hearts and it is a way to strengthen peace, however difficult it may be."—UPI-AFP.

SAMITI

Continued From Page 1

The Samiti sources said that it would be a one-day demonstration.

Decisions taken by the executive will be placed before the 50-member general council of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti for ratification tomorrow.

UNITED FRONT

A united front against the Congress, with Samyukta Maharashtra including Bombay, Belgaum, Karwar and Nipani as the platform, is likely to be planned.

It is understood that the Samiti will ultimately decide to set up candidates in the coming elections only under its own auspices and not under Party symbols.

The morning session of the executive was attended by Mr. S. M. Joshi, Mr. R. K. Khadilkar, Datta Deshmukh, B. L. Kawdi, Waman Bapat, Keshav Gore, Madhu Dandwate and Haribhau Bhide.

Among the special invitees were Mr. P. K. Atre, Mr. M. V. Donde, Mr. V. N. Patil, Lalji Pendse and Mr. Peter Alvares.—UPI.

Later reports said:

The executive of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti which commenced its afternoon session this afternoon did not arrive at any decision regarding the strategy to be followed for the election, even after a prolonged discussion of four hours.

Four members Mr. S. M. Joshi, P. K. Atre, Keshav Gore and Peter Alvares had expressed their views to the executive.

The executive is also expected to take the decision on the next phase of the struggle.

From talks with Samyukta Maharashtra leaders, it is gathered that the majority among them is for the intensification of the satyagraha on a mass scale, once the States Reorganisation Bill is passed by Parliament.

The Samiti leaders are also thinking in terms of launching at a later stage, non-co-operation movement including no-tax campaign.

The leaders are also determined not to allow Congress Party to form a Government in truncated Maharashtra after the reorganisation.—UPI.

SOVIET ECONOMIC AID TO CAMBODIA

MOSCOW, July 7.

THE Soviet Union and Cambodia have agreed on the establishment of diplomatic relations at the embassy level and on a programme of Soviet technical aid to Cambodia, it was disclosed here.

The Soviet union will furnish technical assistance and will supply industrial equipment to Cambodia on a strictly commercial basis, Cambodian delegation sources said.

Cambodia's delegation, headed by former premier Prince Norodom Sihanouk, and top Soviet leaders have agreed on a substantial programme of economic and commercial relations and on cultural exchanges, these sources said.

Prince Norodom Sihanouk was said to be fully satisfied with the results of the talks, which will end tomorrow with a final session and the issuing of a joint communique.

Soviet Premier, Nikolai Bulganin, was said to have given unofficial approval of the appointment of Leng Nghe, a high-ranking adviser of King Norodom Suramarit, as Cambodia's first ambassador in Moscow.

1,400 Workers Locked Out

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Fourteen hundred workers of the Richardson and Cruddas Limited are locked out since June 25, says Mr. R. J. Mehta, secretary of the Engineering Mazdoor Sabha, in a statement issued today.

Poland Protests To U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 7.

The Polish Ambassador in Washington yesterday lodged a protest with the United States Government against comments by an American State Department spokesman on the riots in Poznan last month.

The Ambassador, Mr. Romuald Spasowski, told newsmen that the spokesman's remarks constituted an intervention in Polish domestic affairs.

The State Department spokesman had commented on the Poznan riots on June 29.—UPI-AFP.

Councillor Challenges Water Levy

NAGPUR, July 7.

A mandamus petition has been filed by Pannalal Deshraj, councillor in the Nagpur High Court, challenging the right of the Nagpur Corporation to impose and collect the water rate.

He also seeks a writ directing the State Government to reduce the water rate by 33 per cent.

The petition will come up for hearing on Monday.

According to the petitioner, the collection and assessment of the water rate in Nagpur was too heavy and its imposition was 'unjust hard and illegal."

RESOLUTION

In 1952 the Corporation, he pointed, had passed a resolution recommending the reduction of the water rate by about 33 per cent.

In spite of reminders, the Government did not pay heed to it and had not yet given sanction to this reduction.

He has submitted further that the Corporation was making huge profits from this tax—income—Rs. 24,00,000 which was illegal, this being a service tax.—UPI.

Six Killed In Malaya Clash

SINGAPORE, July 7.

British security forces killed five terrorists in a running battle in the Gelang Patah area of Johore State, Southern Malaya, it was revealed here today.

The action, in which one British soldier was killed, took place after a patrol of the First Queen's Regiment had located a terrorist camp in the area.

Security forces captured food, a sten gun and other weapons and ammunition.—UPI-AFP.

TRADERS' FEARS ON S.T. REMOVED

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, July 7.

The Sales Tax Collector of Bombay has assured a deputation led by Mr. Baburao Dhakappa, president of the Betelnut Merchants' Association, Sirsi, that no double sales tax would be imposed on arecanuts, if their form does not change in any of their sorting processes.

According to an earlier report, the Sales Tax Officers, it was said, had informed the Betelnut merchants and dalals of Kumta that Sales tax on arecanuts would be levied a second time, when they are graded.

The Betelnut merchants' association of Sirsi, then sent a representation under its president to Bombay to clarify this intimation, on its receipt.

Dr. Ramaswamy Leaves For London

MADRAS, July 7.

Dr. C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyer left, for London today by air to attend the conference of Vice-Chancellors of the Commonwealth Universities to be held in London and Birmingham from July 10 to July 17.—UPI.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
I WISH WE HAD A QUARTER FOR A NICE, BIG CHOCOLATE MALT
AND THREE STRAWS
DADDY, CAN I HAVE A QUARTER PLEASE FOR A CHOCOLATE MALT?
NO
WHAT REASON DID HE GIVE?
NO REASON-- JUST PLAIN NO
DO YOU THINK HE'D GIVE YOU A PENNY?
WELL, YES-- HE PROBABLY WOULD GIVE ME A PENNY
IF YOU'D ASK HIM FOR A PENNY TWENTY-FIVE TIMES, THEN WE'D HAVE A QUARTER
NO-- HE'D GET MAD-- HE'S TRYING TO TAKE A NAP
GEE-- I WISH WE HADN'T THOUGHT ABOUT THAT CHOCOLATE MALTED MILK
ME, TOO. MY TONGUE'S HANGING OUT
ELMO, WHAT ARE YOU UP TO?
COME ON. I'VE GOT AN IDEA
MR. BUMSTEAD, DID YOU KNOW THERE'S NO SUCH NUMBER AS ONE BILLION?
OF COURSE THERE IS
I'LL BET YOU A QUARTER THERE'S NO SUCH NUMBER AS ONE BILLION
I'LL TAKE THAT BET
OPERATOR, I WANT NUMBER ONE BILLION
I'M SORRY, SIR, BUT THERE'S NO SUCH NUMBER AS ONE BILLION
THAT PROVES KIDS ARE SMARTER THAN PEOPLE
IT PROVES SOMETHING
© 1956, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
CHIC YOUNG 4-1

Buraimi Episode Spotlights Anglo-U.S. Hitch

JEDDAH IS OFF THE BEATEN PATH FOR NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS EVEN DURING THE COMPARATIVELY COOL WINTER MONTHS.

Now the weather is turning hot and sticky in the bustling Saudi Arabian capital on the Red Sea.

But, along with the heat, Jeddah is generating news—extremely important news though it is virtually unreported.

A few weeks back British and Saudi Arabian representatives sat down at a conference table in Jeddah to discuss the bitter dispute between the two countries over the Buraimi Oasis.

The very fact that the two powers were brought to the conference table was important.

The forceful occupation last October of Buraimi by the British made this obscure oasis in the south-eastern tip of Arabia the symbol of London's "get tough" policy in the Middle East.

The practical results of this policy to date, in the opinion of most observers, have been not far short of disastrous for the British.

It was hoped that willingness to negotiate might indicate a fresh British approach to Middle East problems.

This impression was reinforced when the British sent as head of their delegation the Under-Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, Dodds Parker.

Case For U.N.

The Saudis, for their part, accepted the credentials of the new British Ambassador in Jeddah.

He had been kept cooling his heels since last fall as a result of the Buraimi attack.

Now it has been learned from Jeddah that the British have broken off the negotiations at least temporarily, while the Saudis are now talking of taking the case to the U.N. Security Council.

The results of a failure in Jeddah can be far-reaching, not only for the Saudi Arabians and the British but for the United States as well.

For the Buraimi episode, more than any other single event, touched off the deep differences over the Middle East policy that now divide the Anglo-Saxon powers.

For one thing, the British forced the Saudis out of Buraimi without giving Washington any advance warning.

London was told that no occurrence since the end of the war had made Ango-American co-operation more difficult.

The Buraimi dispute was one of the top items on the agenda of the Anglo-American Conference in Washington last February. It was handled personally by President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Eden.

Buraimi assumes such importance in Anglo-American affairs because of the very special relationship between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia.

The importance and depth of this relationship is only dimly perceived by the U.S. public. But it is firmly fixed in the minds of top policy-makers in Washington.

STRATEGICALLY, FEW COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD ARE AS IMPORTANT TO THE U.S. AS IS SAUDI ARABIA WITH THE GREAT AIR BASE AT DHAHRAN, THE VAST RESERVES OF OIL AND A UNIQUE INFLUENCE THROUGHOUT THE MOSLEM WORLD AS THE PROTECTOR OF THE HOLY CITIES OF MECCA AND MEDINA.

Beyond that, Saudi Arabia is considered America's firmest friend in the Arab world.

U.S. Aid

Probably no other Chief of State is bound to the U.S. by closer ties than is King Saud.

This correspondent has had opportunities to talk to the King on a number of occasions.

It is hard to find anyone more democratic in his manners, friendlier or more generous than this absolute monarch.

"The king is a good man" is a phrase frequently heard in the Arab world.

A talk with the King a few weeks ago illustrates his personality.

This correspondent was received in the enormous reception room of the huge new palace in Jeddah.

This room is probably 60 feet wide and as long as a football field, brilliantly lighted with chandeliers and carpeted with Persian rugs.

The King is a big man and he gives his visitor a firm handshake along with an inquiry after his health.

That is the extent of the formality.

Asked if he were satisfied with the support he had received from the U.S., the King replied that America had proved itself a friend when a friend was needed.

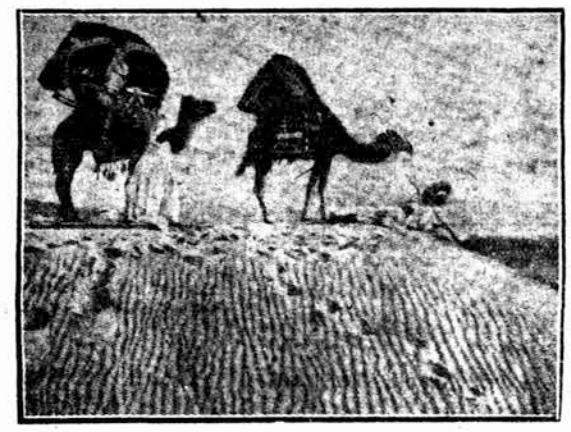
In Arab terms, there could be no higher praise.

American officials, for their part, applaud the restraint and statesmanship with which Saud has handled the Buraimi dispute.

During the King's visit to Teheran last summer, the Soviet Ambassador sought out Saud and offered him all the Russian arms he wanted.

The King turned this down.

By Harry F. Kern



A party of Arab travellers pause with their camels on the top of a sand-dune in Arabia. Although cars and coaches are now more or less normal on the old caravan routes of the desert, the camel is still the means of transport generally used by the wandering Arab tribes.

WEDDING GIFT LEADS TO LEGAL BATTLE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

PARIS.

A MIX-UP IN THE PURCHASE OF A $100,000 WEDDING GIFT FOR PRINCESS GRACE OF MONACO HAS TOUCHED OFF AN ANGRY DISPUTE BETWEEN A LEADING PARIS JEWELLER AND THE LAWMAKERS OF THE TINY RIVIERA PRINCIPALITY

The squabble threatens to blow up a political storm in Monaco, where whispers of an alleged "commission scandal" over the purchase have already led to two extraordinary, secret night sessions of the 12-member Monaco National Council.

Jeweller Arnauld Clere has publicly accused the National Council of Welshing on the payment for a 37 million francs ($105,708) jewellery set of four matching pieces.

DIAMONDS AND RUBIES

It was to be presented to Princess Grace on the eve of her wedding and consists of a three-row collar of diamonds and rubies, a ring, a bracelet and a brooch. The precious stones are set in platinum.

Clerc says the set was chosen from his collection by two representatives of the National Council early in April.

They left 12 million francs ($34,235) "on account," according to the jeweller.

The balance, Clerc contends, was to have been paid to him on April 30.

The jewellery was delivered to Monaco on April 12.

Arthur Crovetto, a Privy Councillor of Prince Rainier, signed a receipt for the set.

What happened then remains obscure.

It appears that an expert was called in to examine the jewels and appraised them at 17 million francs ($48,571).

HISTORY BEHIND IT

Moreover, the set was alleged to have a "history" behind it and had once been sold at an auction in Paris.

Informed of this, Rainier reportedly ruled the set unacceptable.

The National Council then purchased another diamond and platinum collar for 25 million francs ($74,285) from Cartier's and presented it to the Princess.

Clerc sent his bill for the balance of 25 million francs to the National Council at the end of April.

It remains unpaid to this day, and the jewels remain in a Monaco Government safe.

Clerc contends that the purchase was made under normal conditions and cannot be cancelled.

He asserts the representatives of the Monaco Legislature took the set unconditionally and had signed proper sale documents.

Hollywood Deal With Reds

Chronicle Correspondent

MOSCOW.

AMERICAN moviegoers will get the chance to see two first-rate Soviet pictures—neither political—if a pending exchange deal between Hollywood and the Soviet film industry goes through.

Independent Hollywood producer Mike Todd has drawn up a contract with Russian moviemakers to show two of their films in America in exchange for Soviet rights to two Todd widescreen spectacles — "Oklahoma" and "Around the World in 80 Days."

It's part of a bargain under which Todd and the Russians would shoot five giant co-productions together in Todd-AO during the next five years.

Walrus Hides Bring More Cash To Igloo

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

THE time has come, the Senators said, to talk of walruses and related things.

There was not much talk, but enough of the right words were said to take the hides off quite a few of the beasts in Alaskan waters.

The end result: Ordinary citizens who probably have never seen a walrus will be using the animal's hide to polish silver.

Back in 1941, Congress passed a law to protect the Alaskan walrus herds.

This law has stabilised the herds.

The present annual kill of walruses is approximately 1,300, of which 200 are mature animals.

It turns out that walrus hides make fine buffing wheels for polishing silver.

A U.S. company for years has been importing mature hides from Denmark for that purpose.

The corporation is prepared to buy 200 mature hides a year from the Alaskan natives at about 40 cents per pound.

This would mean between $100 and $120 to the walrus hunter—no little sum to the natives whose average cash income is less than $150 a year.

The new law will permit a non-native hunter to take not more than one bull walrus a year.

The senate passed the bill recently.

British Cars Go In For 'Detroit Sex Appeal'

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON

BRITAIN'S auto industry has decided to build cars that will be American in everything but size in a major attempt to retrieve its declining world market.

The long-time hallmarks of English cars—super-conservative styling, concentration on engineering rather than comfort, economy instead of power—are being abandoned this year in favour of what the British frankly acknowledge as "Detroit sex appeal."

The new British models will have pounds more of chrome, be roomier, though still smaller than comparable American cars, and deliver more horsepower.

The English also are forsaking their usual quiet colours for pastel shades and multiple-tone bodies.

The change has not come about easily.

At the end of last year, the British awoke to discover that Germany was now actually outselling them. In the first quarter of 1956, Britain exported 81,600 cars, Germany 103,000.

British makers were openly disappointed at the lack of demand for their products at the recent international auto-show in New York.

Poland Sweats Child Labour

Chronicle Correspondent

VIENNA.

Shocking cases of using children in abusive labour practices in Poland were revealed by Warsaw's newspaper "Trybuna Ludu."

It said a special commission examined working conditions of juveniles in industry and coal mines and discovered that many enterprises were employing boys and girls under 16 years old.

The commission reported that many plants worked the children frequently 12 or more hours daily, "sometimes from daybreak until late at night" and often on Sundays and overtime shifts.

It said it found children were often used in jobs injurious to their health.

"Trybuna Ludu" said these practices violated legal regulations controlling protection of juvenile workers.

In Atomic Engine Race

U.S. HAS NOT PUT ALL MONEY ON SINGLE HORSE

By Edwin Diamond

LEMONT, ILL.

THE "Henry Ford of Atomic Engines" today summed up 10 pioneering years of work in peacetime nuclear energy applications and predicted:

The United States will come in first in the international race to build the best atomic reactor models, but it may trail in the early stages of that race.

The A-reactor of the future will be as advanced over today's models as a 1956 automobile is over the horseless carriage, circa 1900.

Radically different A-reactors will be built for use in the chemical and metallurgical industries to create new consumer products.

The problem of harnessing the fusion process of the Hydrogen Bomb will be licked — and thermonuclear reactors will be built.

Dr. Walter Zinn, 49-year-old physicist who helped usher in the atomic age gave his views on the future of nuclear energy for peace in an interview.

Dr. Zinn is leaving his position with the Atomic Energy Commission's key Argonne National Laboratory outside Chicago at the end of this month.

SEVERAL FIRSTS

For the past 10 years Dr. Zinn has served as its director.

Under his leadership, the following "firsts" were achieved: Design of first atomic power plant for submarine Nautilus, construction of "breeder" reactor, first electricity from atomic energy.

During the war he served with the late Prof. Enrico Fermi on the four-man team that achieved the first man-made atomic chain reaction to open the Atomic Age.

His work earned him the nicknames "Mr. Reactor" and the "Henry Ford of Atomic Engines."

U. S. LAG

Dr. Zinn made these other points in summing up the 10 post-war years of atomic work and in looking ahead into the atomic future:

WHILE ATOMIC POWER PLANTS WILL PROVE ECONOMICALLY ADVANTAGEOUS IN SHIPS AND AIRPLANES, THEY ARE "UNNECESSARY" FOR RAILROAD ENGINES AND "IMPRACTICAL" IN AUTOMOBILES.

He explained: "The big advantage of a nuclear fuel source is that you don't have to stop to refuel frequently. This makes sense with ships and planes but is of little advantage with trains and cars."

Specially designed radiation reactors (furnaces designed to produce gamma rays rather than heat) could be used to create new plastic materials "that won't melt."

Dr. Zinn offered this comment on the three-way reactor race between the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union:

"The United States, quite correctly I feel, has taken a long-range view on its reactor programme, by working with several different types of reactors, rather than just backing one, we are less likely to miss any bets.

"In the short run, we may not look so good compared to England or Russia — but we are sure to have a piece of the winner at the finish line."

TALENTED WRITERS DESERVE TO BE GIVEN A CHANCE

THE STORY IS THE SOUL OF A PICTURE. THE VERY FOUNDATION OF THE ENTIRE FILM PROJECT. PEOPLE RUSH TO A MOVIE HOUSE PRIMARILY TO ENJOY A GOOD PLOT.

In fact we can say that the very existance of a good picture depends mainly on its story value. So it is the first task of a producer to hunt up a god story if at all he is to survive in this highly competive field with some degree of artistic self-respect.

But the problem is: From where are these good stories to be got? Is it from the mediocrities who for ages have monopolised the movie field, by force of influence rather than by inherent talent?

It is obvious the solution does not lie here, for these same people are responsible for the stagnation one witnesses day in and day out in our pictures.

The products they have been parading before audiences for so long prove they are more fitted to learning lessons in their art than educating the public through pictures.

Their tame and unrealistic stuff is not suitable for the temper of the present time. The pictures produced each year run almost to three hundred—but of this large number

Sprightly Vyjayantimala is on her way in "Anjaan," which comes to town next week.

one can count on the tips of one's fingers the really worth while ones those with really good and purposeful plots.

Incapable

The proven incapacity of the present crop of screen writers to turn out anything of value at last forced production executives to pool writing talent.

But even this failed to work, for writing is largely dependent on inspiration and this forcing into particular channels only made the new writers turn out stuff that was stilted and artificial in character.

It must be remembered that writing is an art which requires complete isolation and peace of mind, particularly if something really good, not merely routine stuff, is expected.

In racing against the clock, as has necessarily to be done in the case of writing for the films, one can usually do nothing but turn out a carbon copy of something that has already been rendered stale and outworn by the work of a dozen predecessors.

But at last the cinema fan is waking up and is no longer inclined to be fobbed off with the sort of literary tripe that passes for a movie script. He has cultivated an appetite for good stories, and is determined to see he gets them.

The problem of plot is connected with that of the song lyrics. The lyricists are supposed to put a fixed number of of songs into every film, and the poor writers are forced to twist and mutilate the theme to make room for the required number of songs.

That often tends to ruin any semblance of realism in the story, if ever it had any. At the same time when authors and script-writers are forced under contract to deliver a specified story within a specified time, they are forced to spoil the tempo of an otherwise strong plot, for in haste one can not visualise proper situations and think up original ideas.

Hackneyed

The result of all this is the deplorably hackneyed stuff that one sees on every hand these days. New ideas and plots cannot just come flowing out like springs or be on tap like the seasonal rains.

They strike writers at the oddest and most unexpected moments, when even the writers themselves are unaware of the building-up of the plot.

Regimentation has never succeeded in art and in the present circumstances is almost certain to fail.

Adaptations of good novels can, of course, bring some relief to the film world, but how many good writers do we really have that we can rely on? Not a single truly outstanding novel or poem has been written in decades and in the absence of this source of fresh material, scenarists are forced to fall back on "classics" like Tagore and Sarat Chandra Chatterji.

No doubt for a short time this way of obtaining good scripts for the films can go towards improving the industry.

BUT HOW LONG CAN THIS SORT OF THING GO ON? IN THE LONG RUN IT IS DOOMED TO FAILURE AND IN THE BIGGER INTERESTS OF THE PROFESSION IT IS TIME THIS BORROWING FROM THE PAST WAS STOPPED.

Nobody that examines their qualities dispassionately can really hope for a change in style or real improvement in quality from some of the seasoned script writers and authors of the moment.

For the permanent security, and stability of the film plot, we have to look not towards the older generation, but towards the youngsters who, while fully capable of turning out good stuff, have been starved until now because of luck of encouragement from movie producers.

It is the average young man of today who can understand present day problems better, much more so than the seasoned, established writers, who are more concerned with money, and who are completely out of touch with the streets and hovels where dwells today's common man.

If the ideas of the new generation of writers are brought into the limelight, they are certain to create far more powerful and realistic plots than the stories churned out by the outworn, well-fatted and well-established screen writers.

Encourage 'em

But for this, newcomers must be given the fullest co-operation by the producers and other moguls of our movie world. If their work is good, they should be given its due worth, not fobbed off with a pittance because they are not yet household words with the public.

Yet the actual practice is far from this. Usually newcomers are treated with open contempt and are insulted when they approach any of the studio big-wigs.

The big-shots are always busy with their affairs and say they have no time to spare for the efforts of these budding writers.

And the older hands of the script-writing fraternity, anxious to preserve a monopoly, do everything they possibly can to sabotage the efforts of the newcomers.

The group system is here to stay and is one of the biggest pitfalls in the way of the progress of the industry. If a newcomer manages to circumvent all the handicaps in his path, certain crafty producers lie in wait to steal his ideas.

Not everybody does this, of course, but the practice is common enough to be listed among the worst bugbears the budding writer has to face.

OF COURSE WHEN AN ILLITERATE PRODUCER SUDDENLY BLOSSOMS OUT AS AN AUTHOR. IT FOOLS NOBODY; IN FACT IT NOT ONLY MAKES A LAUGHING STOCK OF THE MAN CONCERNED, BUT CASTS AN AIR OF ILL-REPUTE ON THE THE INDUSTRY AS A WHOLE.

This is one of the main reasons why many outsiders firmly believe the industry is a haunt of cheats and thieves. Instead of yelling they are innocent and unblemished, it would be better if movie producers were first to put their house in order.

Helping Hand

Newcomers deserve the praise and encouragement accorded to the veterans, and in some respects more than that.

Full co-operation must be extended to them so that they may not get discouraged.

It is the duty of every producer to see that every point over which some controversy arises is fully discussed and the writer is shown his shortcomings.

Film makers must have the daring character to bring to the screen new ideas which involve risk. Film making too is a business and no business can bring in high returns without some element of risk.

If the story appeals to the producer, well and good. Nothing could be better. If it does not, it would be much better if the man were candid enough to let the aspring writer know his opinion immediately and let him try elsewhere.

Much better than just rejecting them, they could well guide fresh talent in new directions.

Mere discouragement is very bad for budding writers can learn from mistakes like anybody else, far more than from unkind remarks about their ability or intelligence.

If this attitude of the bigwigs changes, everything will be all right. Newcomers rarely demand fabulous sums for their work — all they usually want is to break into films and do something worthwhile.

SOME ARE WILLING EVEN TO WRITE WITHOUT GETTING PAID FOR IT, HOPING THAT ONCE THEY CME INTO THE LIMELIGHT, THEIR FUTURE WILL BE SECURE.

It is an accepted fact that there is no art in our films mainly because of lack of good writers.

If new talent is going to be persistently ignored, it would be better for the producers who have lain in a rut to quit the line—or be forced out.

Without a good story, no film has yet appealed to the public, and to get these good stories, newcomers must be brought in.

For this, there is no time as opportune as the present, for nowadays there is great interest in Indian pictures and a huge foreign market ready and waiting to be developed.

But foreigners are not likely to be as charitable in accepting some of the rubbish that Indian audiences have grudgingly put up with in the absence of any substitute.

Rather than have a wholesale fiasco after a while, it would be better to put things on a sound footing by giving a chance to untried talent to show its worth where established authors have miserably failed.

A new short type of hair-do adds to the poise and glamour of pretty Jean Simmons who plays the role of the much-married heroine in 20th Century-Fox's CinemaScope drama "Hilda Crane" awaiting early release. Guy Madison and Jean Pierre Aumont play the male leads in the film.

It's A Change Of Style For Bubbling Betty

IT DOESN'T SEEM POSSIBLE, BUT THERE'VE BEEN A LOT OF CHANGES IN MOVIETOWN SINCE BETTY HUTTON BOUNCED ACROSS A SOUND STAGE ALL OF FOUR YEARS AGO.

"It's fantastic," she said. "But Hollywood as a film capital doesn't really exist any more. Deals are put together here, New York and Timbuctoo and half the important pictures are being made in other parts of the world.

"All you have to do to prove this," she grinned, "Is to try to get any four actors together for a game of bridge. You'll find they're all on different continents!"

Betty's last film was "Somebody Loves Me," from which she garnered only an ordinary salary and no per cent of the profits. For her current film, "Spring Reunion," she'll get $100,000 and 20 per cent of the take.

"That's quite an improvement, I'd say," the blonde star declared. "But there've been a lot of other changes too—mostly for the better.

"I think the quality of the screen stories has improved 100 per cent. TV has forced writers to come up with more provocative themes and producers have been forced to accept them."

Betty recalled that when she bowed out four years ago, producers would have jumped 50-feet at the idea of presenting such subjects as dope and offbeat love.

"But now, it's an accepted thing. Even in 'Reunion' I play a 33-year-old woman who hasn't married because—among other things—I have an over-possessive father."

Betty, who was looking great in a simple skirt and shirt and a close-cropped curly hair-do, also noticed that there's been a change in greetings between actors and actresses.

"They used to give one another a peck on the cheek," she commented. "Now they greet one another with bear-hug embraces. Maybe it's because they're genuinely glad to see one another in this era of scattered filmmaking."

Betty, who was blamed recently for the dismissal of actress Florence Halop from the cast of "Spring Reunion," seems to think there's more democracy and camaradie in Hollywood today.

"There aren't any more 'star stables' and high-priced 'yes men.'"

She added, "Film-making has become a big business where everybody works and where everybody—including the stars—sells the picture.

"Big-timers who never would have thought of endorsing a commercial product four years ago are plugging everything from nail polish to soap chips and stars who used to run off to Palm Springs for an unneeded rest after every picture are hitting the road on P.A. tours.

"Boy, things sure have changed! All this and a percentage too!"

Behind The Motley Lurks A Razor-Keen Mind

CAMERAS stopped rolling late one afternoon and a red-headed fellow with a friendly grin got up off the floor, dusted himself off and yelled: "Hey, whaddya know, we're finished — and I can hear the audience hissing already!"

This, of course, would be Red Skelton, back in pictures after an absence of three years to play the title role in "Public Pigeon Number One."

America's Number One knockout clown describes it as "sort of a combination of all my TV characters — plus a few more."

"Willy Lumplump", "Freddie the Freeloader", the lush, the punch-drunk fighter, the mean little kid — Skelton has conceived and created almost as many characters as Walt Disney and made them house-hold words.

While just about everybody over here knows Red Skelton and the many products of his facile mind, hardly anybody knows how many Skeltons there are behind the clown.

He keeps his co-workers laughing, too, between scenes, despite which — or perhaps because of which — "Public Pigeon Number One" was completed eight days ahead of a tight 31-day schedule.

Red thanked everyone in the company, from Director Norman McLeod to Joe the Doorman. "My wife Georgia thanks you," Skelton said. "The kids thank you, and I thank you. We ought to — we own 35 per cent of the picture!"

★

That is true — for behind the pratt-falls, the facemaking, the clowning antics of the funnyman is a Skelton as quick with a money-making idea as he is with a wisecrack.

He's head of two corporations — one is Red Skelton Enterprises, Inc., which manages such holdings as an apartment house and several business buildings in Beverly Hills, a hotel in Culver City and a number of other structures.

THE OTHER, "VAL-RICHY PRODUCTIONS," NAMED AFTER HIS TWO CHILDREN VALENTINA 9, AND RICHARD, 8, OWNS 35 PER CENT OF "PUBLIC PIGEON NUMBER ONE."

Val-Richy also owns the films made (with characteristic foresight) of all Skelton's CBS television shows.

Some of these are already returning a nice rental from British TV stations, and others are being readied for distribution to the foreign market throughout the world.

"Because Red's comedy is basically pantomine," a business associate points out, "Its appeal is international. You'd be surprised how many American comics fall flat on their faces in foreign countries because their humour is peculiarly American."

Once reputed to be something of a "stay-up-late" guy, Skelton's night-time activities are now confined almost exclusively to the benefits and free shows he does for worthy causes.

Otherwise, it's a safe bet you'll find Red right at home after dark.

"I'm a happy man," he sighs gratefully. "I've a wife with a sense of humour and two kids who are now big enough to fight back."

★

Eleven years ago Gene Fowler began a leisurely biography of his old friend Skelton.

After their second huddle on the book, Red began a biography of Fowler and his may Beat Fowler's to the stands, for its tentatively scheduled to be published next year by Vanguard Press.

Fowler's book is titled "The Cinnamon Bear." Skelton's is called "That Fabulous Guy, Fowler."

Again on his serious side, Red has a number of patents and inventions to his credit. Latest is a rear-view mirror which tells the motorist exactly how many feet behind him is the car following — patent applied for.

Appalled at his all-out, whirlwind, tireless approach to life, co-star Vivian Blaine in "Pigeon" said: "Red, I just can't picture you going to sleep ever."

"It's pretty repulsive," Red told her. "But it's easy. I just shut my eyes and stop thinking."

Debra Paget in clover in her MGM epic, "The Last Hunt," where her co-stars include such notables as Bob Taylor and Stewart Granger.

Lovely Cyd Charisse is one of the best dancers in Hollywood today. She recently hoofed it in "It's Always Fair Weather" and is booked for a number of MGM biggies that are due in town in the not too distant future.

Flashes From Filmdom

FILMISTAN Studios are to film another story by Mukhram Sharma.

The title of the film has yet to be selected but production began recently under Mahesh Kaul.

Mahmood has been given his first big break as leading man. He will play opposite Ameeta.

The supporting cast includes Yakub, Nazir Hussain, Leela Misra, Shakuntala and Badri Prasad.

★

STEPHEN SPENDER has been approached to write the commentary for the film on the Buddha now being made by Bimal Roy.

The film, a documentary will have a commentary in English and Hindi and in several Asian languages.

The film was produced at the request of the Government of India for screening during the current Buddha Jayanti celebrations.

PRODUCER C. M. Trivedi set a record by simultaneously launching nine new pictures on July 1 at a muhurat at Jagriti Studios here.

The films for which the muhurats were performed include "Bajrang Bali" "Chamak Chandni," "La La Ri," "Ram Ratan," "Kadambari," "Maan Beti," a full colour picture not yet titled, "Dev Danav," and "Raj Rani Meera."

The cast of "Bajrang Bali" includes Mahipal, Nirupa Roy and Chandrashekhar. Shakila and Mahipal have been teamed for leading roles in "Chamak Chandni."

The tentative cast of "Dev Danav" include Mahipal, Nirupa Roy, Tiwari and Chandrashekhar.

"Raj Rani Meera" has Sulochana, Prem Adib, and Tiwari.

Trivedi will produce and direct all the nine pictures himself.

S. N. Tripathi will provide the music for all nine.

SADASHIV J. ROW KAVI has joined A.V.M. Productions of Madras.

"Panchi ek Dal ke," a children's film, will be his first production for A.V.M.

Satish Vyas, the child star who made his debut in Rajkamal's "Toofan aur Diya," will play an important role. Other child stars include Romi, Daisy Irani and Jagdip.

Adult roles will be played by Murad, David, Tiwari, Maruti, B. M. Vyas and Achala Sachdev.

★

THE muhurat ceremony of an Indian film will be performed for the first time in Europe when producer-director Bimal Roy shoots a scene of his "Madhumati" on July 21 at Carlsbad.

Dilip Kumar, who plays the leading role in the film, will face the camera for the opening scene.

Some scenes of "Madhumati" will be shot in Prague and Rome.

The Publicity Bug Has Bitten Him Hard

WAYNE NIEMYER, 17, HAD HIS PICTURE TAKEN LAST WEEK WITH DANA ANDREWS AND BARBARA NICHOLS ON LOCATION ON MULHOLLAND DRIVE FOR RKO'S "BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT."

It wasn't anything new for Wayne, being the 340th photo he'd had taken of himself with screen celebrities on as many close-in locations. He isn't through yet. His goal is an even 500.

The bug bit him seven years ago. Wayne says, when Pat O'Brien was shooting scenes on a Beverly Hills street near Wayne's home.

The boy brought out his "Brownie" and was photographed with Pat by an obliging passerby.

Since then he has spent his vacations running down accessible locations — first by bicycle, later in the jalopy he now owns, and has averaged covering better than four locations a month.

Wayne has never been inside a studio, but he calls each one regularly to check on upcoming near-by locations. Then he hies himself out and invariably manages to wangle a picture with the star. His most distant location was in Chatsworth, about 30 miles from Hollywood.

Young Niemyer keeps his photos in scrapbooks, carefully noted with date, picture title and stars' names.

When the studios adopted the five-day week, Wayne was pretty sore about it, for Saturdays used to be great for his hobby.

Why does he do it? "Why," replies Wayne, who wants to become a movie director, "Do some kids collect rocks or autographs or bugs or birds'

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES
OF
The Sunday Chronicle
INCORPORATING "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE WEEKLY"

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
One year	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 13 0 0
Six Months	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 7 0 0
Three Months	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 12 0

If you have any difficulty in getting your copy of "The Sunday Chronicle" or its allied publications send a postcard to the Circulation Manager, Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Postage will be refunded.

THREE ANNAS EVERY SUNDAY

Telephone: 22037. Telegrams: CHRONICLE.

Tenements For Toilers

LOANS and subsidies totalling nearly Rs. 39½ lakhs for the construction of tenements for April and May have just been sanctioned by the Union Government under the subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.

There is, however, little indication of the up to date progress so far made in different States or of the time-limit within which new works are expected to be finished.

The need for periodical reviews of housing projects under various subsidised or other schemes and of the works already launched or under construction, must be considered important, because experience in these respects is often depressing, and bare announcements of targets sometimes tend to be misleading.

★

WITH a more up to date, detailed and clearer picture than at present the various shortcomings in different States can be exposed and this exposure can, to some extent, act as a spur to energetic housing activities.

Urban housing has lagged lamentably in many States, and recently Mr. Khandubhai Desai, Union Labour Minister, frankly admitted that not even half of the allotment of Rs. 36 crores, made under the First Five-Year Plan, for the housing schemes had been used.

Even this hopelessly inadequate use of allocated funds can scarcely be considered as a reliable yardstick for measuring the housing progress in every State, because such progress has been markedly lop-sided.

★

IF this experience is not to recur in the Second Plan and the Planning Commission's allocation of Rs. 120 crores for the period is to be used fully, efficiently, economically and in time, the urgency for dynamic action will have to be recognised.

Such action must be concerted, because no single agency in any area can be expected to cope fully with a problem which is already so gigantic and is bound to develop in proportion with the fast-growing population in cities and towns.

When housing shortage continues to be acute in urban areas and conditions of living are still far from satisfactory, the helpless victims of the present position are unlikely to derive much comfort from any perorations about persisting difficulties and obstacles in speedily executing the building programmes.

★

CERTAINLY there are many impediments due to complications in land acquisition, lack of necessary materials and techniques and the high construction costs, but these also can be exaggerated as an excuse for inertia or want of a proper social outlook.

Mr. Desai, for instance, significantly asks: "When machinery is housed in pucca buildings with all protection and when the rich desire to build sheds for cows and cattle, should not the man who toils with the machine be provided with good houses to live in?"

However, this is not the first time that appeals and exhortations have been made to awaken the social conscience of those who are expected to share the burden, and continued reliance on such expedients is scarcely a substitute for vigorous action, which is clearly overdue.

EOKA' IS BUSY TWISTING LION'S TAIL

By Charles P. Arnot

NICOSIA, Cyprus.

IT'S a tragic little war—bitter and brutal.

"Along "Murder Mile" the bombs drop suddenly from the rooftops. Without a warning word, gunmen shoot their victims in the back along "Assassination Alley." Stones, sticks and clubs are the bloody weapons of "Riot Square."

There are no white flags in the British Crown Colony of Cyprus today—no retreats, no hints of armistice.

Swept up in the relentless hit-and-run struggle for this ancient mountainous rock-strewn island in the Eastern Mediterranean are 20,000 British troops, 400,000 ethnic Greeks and 100,000 ethnic Turks.

NICOSIA TRIANGLE

The pattern has been set by London, Athens and Ankara.

The British, Greeks and Turks on this parched dustpan-shaped battle ground are grim and unyielding.

The British Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Harding, speaks with the military crispness of a soldier-diplomat:

"Britain is staying in Cyprus ....It's our inescapable duty.'

From behind the glass-topped desk in the shabby office of the exiled Archbishop Makarios, the acting head of Greek Orthodox Church, black-bearded Bishop Anthimos solemnly proclaims:

"THE GREEK PEOPLE OF CYPRUS ARE READY TO UNDERGO ANY SACRIFICE TO ACHIEVE UNION WITH GREECE."

And in a voice charged with emotion, the spokesman for the aroused Turkish minority, Dr. Fazil Kutchuk, warns:

"Any attempt by the Greeks to seize Cyprus and annihilate the Turkish community will be met by military force from Turkey.

THE KILLING OF THE AMERICAN VICE-CONSUL IN NICOSIA A FEW WEEKS BACK FOCUSSED WORLD ATTENTION ON THE STRATEGIC MEDITERRANEAN ISLAND OF CYPRUS WHERE THREE ALLIES IN THE ATLANTIC PACT ARE LOCKED IN A BITTER AND SEEMINGLY ENDLESS STRUGGLE.

CAUGHT IN THE MIDDLE AMONG BRITAIN, GREECE AND TURKEY IS THE UNITED STATES, TRYING TO BE A FRIEND TO ALL.

HERE IS A FIRST-HAND REPORT ON HOW THE CYPRIOTS CONTINUE TO DEFY THE BRITISH BY A MIDDLE EAST CORRESPONDENT WHO HAS JUST SPENT TWO WEEKS IN CYPRUS.

MOUNTING CASUALTIES

In 14 months of open violence, 37 Britishers, 73 Greeks and five Turks have died.

Nearly 500 others have been wounded. Daily the death toll is mounting.

The impact has struck with full force in London, Athens, and Ankara.

In the capitals of these three Atlantic Pact Allies, the Cyprus issue has exploded in angry official accusations, heated parliamentary debates, even riots.

To the British, Cyprus is the end of a long, humiliating colonial retreat all the way from Burma through the Suez.

Cyprus is a last stand in the Middle East, a life-and-death struggle to guard the vital lines to Persian Gulf oil, Britain's economic lifeblood.

Since the loss of Suez two years ago, Cyprus has become the main base for British operations in the Middle East. They call it today their "aircraft carrier....fire station.... springboard....nerve centre." They are determined to hang on to it.

Said one top British policy-maker: "We may get argued out of Cyprus, but we are not going to get bombed out. This island means life and death to us."

BATTLE FOR SURVIVAL

The Greeks have their own word for it—"ENOSIS" - union with Greece.

To the Greek Cypriot, this is a justifiable blow against British colonial oppression, the long-awaited climax to an 80-year struggle for self-determination and union with the motherland.

ENOSIS has been part and parcel of their training, their education.

It has been the No. 1 plank in the platform of the Church of Cyprus. It has long been the rallying call of the clerical shepherd and Ethnarch, handsome, tall, articulate 43-year-old Archbishop Makarios.

The Greek campaign for ENOSIS has aroused fear of oppression among the minority Turkish Cypriots.

THEY CRY OUT THAT THIS IS A STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL POINTING TO RHODES AND WESTERN THRACE AS EXAMPLES OF TURKISH "EXTERMINATION" AT THE HANDS OF GREEKS.

Ankara has also warned that Turkey cannot risk the possibility of a future leftwing, unfriendly or Communist rule over Cyprus, only 42 sea miles off the great Turkish port of Iskenderon.

In the midst of this violent deadlock, the Greek underground organisation E. O. K. A. wages round-the-clock guerrilla war on Britain.

Thousands of heavily-armed British troops led by highly-trained tracker dogs are stalking Greek Cypriots in the rugged Cyprus mountains day and night.

In a secret second-story room in midtown Nicosia, the British have put science to work.

They've flown in ballistics experts to study weapons and Scotland Yard crime specialists to analyze fingerprints and clues.

In one day, British headquarters announced the capture of 17 "hard core" nationalists and the seizure of 30 tons of death-dealing arms, bombs and ammunition.

Collective fines of more than dol. 225,000 have been slapped on villages and cities.

Who is behind the armed nationalist movement on Cyprus? Will it collapse in the face of the British rockdown?

Sir John Harding, says another four to five months should crumble the hard-core of E.O.K.A.

E.O.K.A. GOING STRONG

Privately, responsible Greek Cypriots whisper that with all his military experience, Harding couldn't be more wrong.

E.O.K.A., THEY SAY, CAN NEVER BE CRUSHED — NOT ANY MORE.

They claim that since the British banished the island's Greek political and spiritual leader, Archbishop Makarios, this organization has won the support of 95 per cent of the 400,000 Greek Cypriots.

DEATH FOR INFORMERS

Even the moderates, they say, have turned in fury against the British since they sent Makarios into tropical exile last March.

For months, no responsible Greek Cypriot has come forward to denounce violence nor has the Church of Cyprus.

They either refuse to or they don't dare.

On Palm Sunday, four masked E.O.K.A. gunmen broke up a church service in Kythrea village, lined the congregation against the wall, then shot down their victim, a suspected "informer," before his wife and children.

A woman suspected of "tipping off" the hated British was shot dead in her hospital bed.

The daring E.O.K.A. campaign — crying out to Greek patriotism — has won the support of thousands of teen-agers and schoolchildren down to the age of 7.

Schoolgirls of 14 have led marches down Nicosia's narrow streets, "screening," as the British say, the escape of bomb throwers and preventing British riot squads from giving chase.

Nearly all the bomb throwers are in their early teens.

They regard themselves as (Continued on Page 12 col. 7)

Shooting War Scene

Nicosia, seat of the Colonial Government and of the Orthodox Archbishop, has only recently discarded its medieval character. Gardens, giant eucalyptus trees and well planned open spaces in the new town contrast favourably with the narrow streets and airless buildings of the old. This picture of Nicosia was taken from one of the minarets of St. Sophia's House. It is no longer a city of peace, but a storm centre of shooting, sabotage and arson, where the Greek Cypriots are fighting the battle of ENOSIS with the British military.

A policeman and a civilian struggling with a demonstrator in Cyprus.

President And Private Get Same Treatment

By Omer Anderson

AS U.S. ARMY PATIENTS, THE PRESIDENT AND THE PRIVATE, RECEIVE THE SAME MEDICAL CARE—THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

The U. S. army's Walter Reed Hospital, where President Eisenhower was hospitalised, is well known. But it is only one of a series of remarkable medical centres operated by the army medical corps.

Newest and one of the largest army hospitals is the 2nd General Hospital at Landstuhl, in West Germany, largest military hospital in Europe.

President Eisenhower enjoyed a few more frills at Walter Reed.

But the medical care he received is basically identical with that given buck privates at Landstuhl.

Own Helicopter

Landstuhl sprawls over 1,920 acres.

It has a general hospital, vast medical laboratories and a complete medical training centre.

Its annual payroll amounts to dol. 5,500,000.

The hospital operates its own helicopter service for emergency transport of patients, and an "air evacuation" service to the United States for patients requiring more than 120 days of treatment at Landstuhl.

The hospital operates a fleet of special hospital trains to points throughout Europe to pick up patients.

If the case is urgent, the patient is flown to Landstuhl in a helicopter or hospital transport aircraft.

Does the private really get the same medical care given the President?

Consider this case—unusual but typical of U. S. army medical care:

A private was crushed in an automobile accident in England.

Within hours, he was flown to Landstuhl.

There his case was judged critical and air evacuation to the U. S. ordered.

Now the soldier was aboard the giant Military Air Transport service (MATS) C118 (DC-6) headed for the U. S. at better than 300 miles an hour.

Flying Doctor

By the side of the dying man stood a doctor. It was late at night and all lights were out except a shaded flow from the galley in the rear.

As the plane occasionally swayed, the galley light illuminated a bottle of dextrose solution suspended from the ceiling. The dying man was being fed intravenously.

A nurse brought the doctor a cup of coffee.

Since the plane had left the refuelling point at Lajes, in the Azores, the doctor had been standing by his patient, fighting off both death and sleep.

But the battle was going against the doctor. Asking the nurse to take over, the doctor went forward to speak with the plane's commander.

"How about putting down at Andrews?" queried the Doctor, Captain Mervin S. Stuart.

The aircraft was bound for Mcguire air force base, Camden, N. J.

But the Captain knew his patient would never make it.

The only chance was to land at Washington, D. C., and rush the dying man to Walter Reed.

All Priority

The response of Maj. Charles G. Dennis, the aircraft commander, was brief: "It's as bad as that, is it? O.K., you're the doctor. We land at Andrews."

Radio messages went out, and the plane's course was altered to Andrews.

Over Andrews, air traffic was stacked to give the hospital plane priority landing.

The private, victim of the automobile accident in England, had been given medical service that money alone could not buy.

Second Plan Harnesses Science For National Development

CONSIDERABLE EXPANSION OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FACILITIES IN THE COUNTRY IS ENVISAGED IN INDIA'S SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN TO BRING THE WORK OF SCIENTISTS IN THE NATIONAL LABORATORIES AND OF RESEARCH WORKERS IN THE UNIVERSITIES AND OTHER CENTRES TO BEAR UPON PROBLEMS WHICH PRESS FOR URGENT SOLUTION IN DIFFERENT FIELDS OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

The Plan provides for an outlay of Rs. 20 crores for the development programme of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

In addition, the University Grants Commission is expected to provide a sum of Rs. 17 crores to the universities for building up research facilities and for higher technological education.

Under the First Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 5 crores was spent on building and equipping national laboratories.

The total expenditure on the activities of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research during the period amounted to more than Rs. 7 crores.

First Plan

A distinctive achievement of the First Five-Year Plan was the setting up of a chain of national research laboratories.

There are research institutions for electronics at Pilani and for salt at Bhavnagar.

A national botanical garden scheme is in operation at Lucknow.

In addition to research departments in 33 universities, India has now, 88 other research institutions and research centres and 54 associations in the field of technological research.

Atomic Research

A field of research in which India has made significant strides and ranks among the first half dozen nations is the nuclear science.

As a result of the activities of the Atomic Energy Commission, set up in 1948, it has now become possible to embark upon large-scale research and industrial projects.

A Department of Atomic Energy was set up in 1954 to take charge of development work in this field.

The scientific staff of the Atomic Energy Establishment at Trombay—200 in 1955—is expected to increase to 800 in 1959.

A SWIMMING POOL REACTOR, DESIGNED AND BUILT BY THE PERSONNEL OF THE ESTABLISHMENT AT TROMBAY IS EXPECTED TO BE IN OPERATION SOON.

The reactor will produce isotopes for biological, medical and industrial research. An agreement was recently signed with Canada under the Colombo Plan for the construction of a high-power NRX reactor.

The Atomic Energy Department is handling projects for Heavy Water production in conjunction with fertilizers at Nangal and at other suitable places and has carried out geophysical surveys and launched upon drilling, mining and extraction activities in regard to thorium and uranium.

To ensure the balanced implementation of the atomic energy programme it is proposed to make the country self-sufficient in the requisite materials and in processing techniques.

The Second Plan will have the twin task of developing the existing research facilities and of securing effective impact of the work of scientific and research workers on national problems.

Science must be harnessed to solve food, housing, health and security problems of the people.

Second Plan

Under the Second Plan a provision has, therefore, been made for an outlay of Rs. 20 crores for the development programmes of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The Central Laboratories for Scientific and Industrial Research, Hyderabad, and Indian Institute for Medical Research, Calcutta, have been taken over by the Council.

The latter has been renamed as the Indian Institute for Biochemistry and Experimental Medicine.

Among new institutions to be established are a Mining Research Institute at Dhanbad, a Central Mechanical Engineering Institute at Calcutta, a National Biochemical Laboratory, a Science and Industrial Museum at Calcutta and a Regional Laboratory in Assam.

A Salt Research Station is to be set up at Sambhar.

Dr. C. V. Raman explaining at the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore, a recent discovery of an X-Ray effect analogous to the optical phenomenon 'Raman Effect' for which he was awarded the Nobel Prize.

In 'Varsities

The need to build up university research institutions as the main source of supply of competent and trained scientific personnel is well recognised.

THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION HAS DRAWN UP PROPOSALS FOR ASSISTING SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND UNDER THE SECOND PLAN A SUM OF RS. 17 CRORES IS TO BE PROVIDED TO THE UNIVERSITIES FOR THIS PURPOSE.

The Plan also provides adequate funds for expanding research facilities at research organisations like the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, the Indian Institute of Nuclear Physics and Bose Research Institute, Calcutta.

Vigyan Mandirs

To revive popular interest in science a net-work of rural scientific laboratories, known as "Vigyan Mandirs," have been planned. The Vigyan Mandir Scheme for which provision has been made under the Second Plan has large possibilities of disseminating the scientific approach to local problems.

The first experiments in this direction have given encouraging results.

Three Vigyan Mandirs are functioning at Kapasera (Delhi State), at Kalupapatti (Madras State) and Masaul (Uttar Pradesh).

These rural scientific centres will be associated with the Community Projects Administration and will be located in community project areas.

They will disseminate scientific information about soil, plants, health and sanitation.

'Faith Healer' Stands Between Queen And Consort

QUEEN Juliana's throne, the love of her husband and children and the devotion of her people may be at stake in a stormy controversy involving the palace influence of a mystical "faith healer."

One of the last strong thrones of Europe is being shaken today by a controversy over Dutch "faith healer" Greet Hofmans.

Here is the full story of Miss Hofmans, her association with Queen Juliana and the situation which some observers say could end with Juliana's abdication.

By *Robert Horiguchi*

Only a decision by the Queen to give up the faith healer, Greet Hofmans, and reconcile with Prince Bernhard and her daughters, many experienced observers believe, can keep the Netherlands from splitting into two camps.

The Dutch people, for years in the dark about Juliana's association with Miss Hofmans, love their royal family with an ardour comparable only to Britain's feeling for the House of Windsor.

But informed Dutch sources said the Juliana, if she resolves the dilemma in favour of Miss Hofmans and the mystics, will have to abdicate in favour of her daughter Beatrix, 18.

The Trouble

Another daughter, partially blind, Maria Christina (nicknamed Marijke), 9, was the unwitting cause of what appears to be the most sensational crisis in European Royalty since Edward VIII abdicated the throne of Britain in 1936 to marry Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson.

A German magazine first reported the rift in the Dutch royal family—and the supposed influence of Miss Hofmans on the 47-year-old Queen.

The woman at the centre of the controversy, 61-year-old Miss Hofmans, has been described in some Press reports as a "Female Rasputin."

In reply, she has claimed that she wields no undue influence on any of those who seek her aid; that she merely helps them to seek Christ in order to cure their ills.

Her Method

Her close associate, Johan Willem Kaiser, said this week that the Het Oude Loo (old estate) Group around Miss Hofmans has no political ambition.

But they meet, when Miss Hofmans is not travelling about on her mission, in a building put at their disposal by Juliana.

Kaiser said Miss Hofmans' work "exists simply and only in dedicating man to God."

She has had what seems to be remarkable success.

She holds no prayer meetings, preaches no sermons, sings no spirituals.

SHE USUALLY SEES EACH "PATIENT" FOR ONE MINUTE. THEY TELL HER OF THEIR AFFLICTIONS AND, KAISER SAID, "A VOICE TELLS HER WHAT SHE SHOULD SAY."

There is no certain public knowledge of what Miss Hofmans has told the Queen in the seven years she has known her.

Bernhard's Work

The royal couple was desperate with sorrow in 1947 when Marijke was born with cataracts in her eyes.

Doctors could save the tot's vision in only one eye and Juliana and Bernhard were seeking any means to keep their youngest daughter from blindness.

Bernhard heard of Greet Hofmans and the supposed cures she had worked. He brought her to Soestdijk Palace and, some reports said, Miss Hofmans promised the Queen that her little girl's sight could be restored.

Marijke's eyesight has shown no improvement. But Miss Hofmans, despite her apparent failure, reportedly grew in favour with Juliana.

Bernhard, a German Prince with a Prussian will, ordered the healer to leave the palace.

A "Witch"

She went, but Juliana was as stubborn as her husband.

With the apparent co-operation of Queen Mother Wilhelmina, Juliana saw to it that Miss Hofmans and her band of devotees remained close by.

The Queen continued to receive Miss Hofmans who, by this time, was regarded as something of a "witch" by some palace residents and accused of being a "quack" by some licensed physicians.

But not a word of any squabble in the palace reached the outside world.

The Queen seemed more devoted to religion—happy tidings to the devout Dutch—and the Prince, the Queen and their four daughters looked like the perfect example of bourgeois royalty.

But this was not so, it now seems.

The oldest daughters were said to side with their father in wishing Juliana to break her ties with Miss Hofmans.

Court Moves

Juliana, it is now reported, found allies of her own.

The court was in ferment as palace residents assertedly jockeyed for position and tried to work their influence with the Queen.

TO JULIANA'S SIDE CAME SEVERAL PERSONS WHO ARE CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH MISS HOFMANS AND "HET OUDE LOO."

Among them were Baroness E. W. Van Heeckeren Van Molecaten, keeper of the Queen's robes; her son, the Queen's private secretary, and her daughter-in-law Rita, Baroness Van Molecaten, former governess to the royal children.

These three are the core of the group which meets for three-day weekends three times a year with Miss Hofmans at the home of F. C. Minjssen, a wealthy insurance executive.

Undeclared War

He and wealthy business man E. C. Pierson Van Tiehoven are said to have financed all the group's activities.

So serious is the undeclared war in Soestdijk Palace, it's reported, that persons in Juliana's camp have very little contact with those sympathetic to her husband Bernhard.

QUEEN JULIANA
Now she does not want to get rid of the 'Faith Healer.'

Privacy has been the hallmark of all modern monarchies. Neither Juliana nor Bernhard, for example, has made any public statement referring to the royal crisis, even indirectly.

But the seriousness of the situation was underlined recently when outgoing Premier Willem Drees authorised a statement which claimed that no constitutional crisis was involved, nor even, as reported widely, a Cabinet crisis.

Evidence of the Government's concern, however, could be gleaned elsewhere.

Press Obliges

W. A. Van Geffen, a Dutch citizen who is a Press correspondent, went to the municipal records office in Amsterdam to check on Miss Hofmans' family background.

Such vital statistics are usually available on request to any Dutch citizen.

But the authorities refused to give Van Geffen any information whatever.

The Press in the Netherlands also is co-operating in the Government's all-out effort to keep the case as hush-hush as possible.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE PALACE, DUTCH PAPERS REFRAINED FROM PUBLISHING PHOTOGRAPHS OF MISS HOFMANS. EVEN THOSE TAKEN BY THEIR OWN PHOTOGRAPHERS.

The Dutch Press also criticised the extensive coverage given the story by London's newspapers—much as the British Press condemned U.S. stories on the Edward VIII-Wallis Simpson romance.

Amsterdam police also confiscated photos snapped when Miss Hofmans was receiving a group of clients.

MISS HOFMANS.
The trouble-maker

Miss Hofmans

The facts about Miss Hofmans are these.

She was born in Amsterdam, the daughter of a municipal swimming pool lifeguard.

PRINCE BERNHARD.
He brought Miss Hofmans first to the Queen.

At the age of 11, she had to take over running the household and caring for her invalid mother.

Later when her father lost his job, she worked in a textile factory, rose to a forewoman's position and during the war took an active part in procuring food for fellow workers.

According to her associate, Kaiser, it was not until 1946, that she heard "the voice of God." He described her as deeply religious but belonging to no established church.

What harm there is, political observers say, is not in treatment but in possible influence — particularly on Queen Juliana.

Most informants point out that the present controversy, while it involves the whole nation in its ramifications, stems from the personalities of Juliana and Bernhard.

They have disagreed at times before, for example on the education which the Princesses should receive.

And if Bernhard is wrought up about Juliana's association with the spinster-mystic, the Queen is known to be displeased with the sports car-horsey-fun-loving set which surrounds the Prince.

These, however, are believed to be the kind of differences which any well-to-do husband and wife might have.

Juliana and Bernhard compromised them so admirably in the past that the palace of Soestdijk was the average Dutchman's idea of a happy home.

That home, many worried Hollanders believe, is now threatened — by the supposed influence of a faith healer, the stubborn devotion of a middle-aged Queen and the inflexibility of a loving husband.

A Stupid Craze Says Stripper

PARIS.

THE slim redhead with the smouldering eyes wriggled angrily on her bar stool, looked defiant and declared flatly: "I deplore Le Striptease. It's just a stupid craze."

We nearly swallowed the olive in our martini for this was no blue-stocking campaigner for bigger and better clean-ups.

The speaker was none other than Mlle. Monique Etivant, better known to the Paris-after-dark crowd as Rita Renoir, Queen of the Strippers at the fashionable Crazy Horse Saloon, whose boast is that its girls are only just beginning when the others leave off.

Rita, however, does not intend giving up the profession she despises.

AT 22 SHE FEELS SHE'S GOT YEARS OF GOOD STRIPPING AHEAD OF HER AND, BESIDES, THE MONEY'S GOOD. ALL SHE WANTS IS THAT THE WORLD RECOGNISE HER AS A SERIOUS THINKER WHO READS TOLSTOI AND REVELS IN SOCIAL WELFARE WORK.

"A woman can be serious minded even if she is a *danseuse nue*," she told us.

★

Rita, we learned, has gained her not inconsiderable knowledge of this cold, cruel world the hard way.

She grew up in the bosom of her comfortably-off middle-class family with strict discipline.

So, at 16, she decided she'd had enough and ran away with her first love.

He was an out-of-work actor and, to keep them both eating, Rita took her first job — as a nude show girl.

She didn't like it.

"The discipline was even worse than at home," she said.

So she walked out on the show and her actor boy friend at the same time.

SHE TRIED HER HAND AS A SINGER AND GOT NOWHERE; WANDERED TO AFRICA AND BACK TO EUROPE AND FINALLY FETCHED UP AT THE CRAZY HORSE IN 1951, JUST AS STRIP-TEASE WAS COMING INTO ITS OWN. RITA DECIDED TO HAVE A GO. SINCE THEN SHE HAS NEVER LOOKED BACK.

Our Paris Diary

Nor, it should be added have the customers of the Crazy Horse.

★

IN town on an official mission is Prince Moulay Hassan, good-looking son and heir of the Sultan of Morocco.

His job: To choose uniforms and badges for the new royal Moroccan army (present strength 14,000 men).

MOULAY IS CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE ARMY AND HAS ALREADY GOT HIS OWN UNIFORM. BUT WE'RE TOLD ON THE COCKTAIL CIRCUIT GRAPEVINE THAT IT'S SO GORGEOUS THAT HE DOESN'T DARE WEAR IT IN PARIS.

Rumour says that Moulay is trying to persuade a well-known French painter to design uniforms in Western style with Moorish trimmings.

We hope not.

We'd rather see him call in Prince Rainier of Monaco—an expert on these matters.

ALL MONEY

OUR old friend Fred Tupper, Public Relations man for Pan-American Airways, tells us a true one about a couple of American tourists who have just flown back to New York sadder—and maybe wiser—men.

When they checked in at their London hotel they sent a page boy out to change a wad of dollar bills for them. He came back with two parcels of English pound notes neatly wrapped in crisp white paper.

AND IT WASN'T UNTIL A COUPLE OF DAYS LATER THAT THEY DISCOVERED THAT THE WRAPPINGS THEY HAD CARELESSLY THROWN AWAY WERE £5 BILLS—WORTH AROUND $15 EACH.

★

GEORGE, head barman, is telling this one to favoured customers at the Ritz. About the chap who went to see his doctor.

"Terrible headaches I've got, doctor" he said. "Can't understand it. I live a model life. Don't smoke, never touch a drink and as for women—well they're nothing in my life. What's wrong?"

"SIMPLE," PURRED THE DOCTOR. "IT'S JUST THAT YOUR HALO IS A LITTLE TOO TIGHT."

FROM FOUR CORNERS... By Veritas

KALYUG IS HERE!

Horrors Of Atomic Radiation Revealed In Testimony

TO the question what the effect would be if the U.S. Strategic Air Force made an assault in force against Russia with nuclear weapons, the answer was:

"Current planning estimates run to the order of several hundred million deaths. That would be either way, depending on which way the wind blew."

This is not the bloodthirsty blurb of a sixpenny shocker.

This is the naked truth as recorded in the evidence tendered by Lieut-Gen. James M. Gavin to a U.S. Senate sub-committee investigating the American air power.

Lieut-Gen. Gavin, who is Chief of Army Research and Development, further explained that radioactivity would affect friendly areas outside enemy territory—Japan, perhaps the Philippines, on one side and as far out as West Europe on the other.

Some of the U.S. Army chiefs received the testimony with shocked surprise and the Atomic Energy Commission was frankly startled by it.

Mr. A. E. Adams, scientific director at the Monte Bello atomic tests conducted by Britain, however, characterised the evidence as "politics."

Why a top brass of the Pentagon should run down his own country is anybody's guess.

THESE DISCLOSURES ONLY CONFIRM REPORTS IN RECENT TIMES OF NUCLEAR RADIATION SPREADING OUT OVER VAST AND FAR-FLUNG AREAS OF THE WORLD.

The atmosphere over West Germany was described as radioactive and there was radioactive rain in Bavaria (both being possible effects of the Russian explosion). High-count radioactive rain was reported over Japan and a similar phenomenon was predicted for New Zealand as a result of the Monte Bello explosion (off Australia).

The horror and ghastliness of nuclear war have never been more fully realised than now.

The human race is very near committing suicide.

Kalyug is here. The era of the all-shattering, all-silencing weapon is fully on us.

The world awaits with tremulous anxiety the report by three scientific secretaries recently appointed by the U.N. Secretary-General to study and assemble material on atomic radiation.

It is a safe prediction that the secretaries will not only bear out Lieut.-Gen. Gavin's testimony, but buttress it with more crushing evidence.

There has been, however, a rude awakening among the Western Powers.

They have urged the United Nations to accelerate the disarmament programme so that the stockpiling of nuclear weapons will be arrested before the position goes out of control.

THE QUEEN LAUGHS

Something amused the Queen as she presented polo trophies at Windsor. Was it the sight of the crown upside down on the Guards Brigade Colour which covered the table on which the trophies stood? The Duke of Edinburgh received one of the trophies. He scored two of his winning team's seven goals.

The Commonwealth

THE Commonwealth of Nations, that globe-girdling entity which "time and the ocean and some fostering star" have evolved, defies definition and baffles analysis.

Whether it is "a functional association" or a "structural association," the conference in London of Commonwealth Prime Ministers has amply revealed that the ties are as tenuous and intangible as ever.

The conference is, however, considered the most decisive of the seven that have been convened since the war, and the discussions are expected to have a momentous effect on Commonwealth policies and world events.

Among the wide range of subjects discussed were the East-West relations, West Asia, European unity, China and South-East Asia, economic and trade problems, defence and nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

There were also private group parleys on Commonwealth and world issues.

THE BURNING QUESTION OF RUSSIA'S NEW ECONOMIC CHALLENGE AND TRADE OFFENSIVE OCCUPIED THE PREMIERS' MINDS IN THE OPENING STAGES OF THE TALKS.

Mr. Nehru thought there was real danger in suspecting the motives of the Russian leaders' efforts to debunk Stalin.

Mr. Nehru urged as strongly as ever the admission of China to the United Nations.

Touching on the situation in West Asia, particularly the Arab-Israeli dispute, the Premiers considered it right that truce arrangements should first be consolidated before the settlement of the individual problems.

The question of evacuation of British bases in Ceylon offered no obstacle to eventual agreement.

The Commonwealth today is in a way a miniature United Nations, except that there is no common forum like a General Assembly and that there are no clinching or imposed decisions and no sanctions.

Thus, Ceylon's Premier suggested the creation of a regional organisation among South-East Asia nations.

The conference also had before it Mr. Panikkar's concept of a Commonwealth which insisted on racial equality, abjuration of war and a machinery for conciliation of Commonwealth disputes of a justiciable character.

Such a Commonwealth would be a live and powerful organ, indeed, but, with the divergence of views and policies prevailing among the members, could it exist?

It would be best to leave the Commonwealth as a vague and wistful sentiment—that works.

Debunking Goes On

THE process of de-Stalinization and the elimination of the personality cult goes apace in Russia.

There have been persistent questionings in many quarters how those who swept and garnished the room for the seven devils of dictatorship and gangsterdom to enter in and possess could now be absolved of that guilt by association.

The answer has been provided by a declaration in the 'Pravda' of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party.

The Russian leaders firmly deny they were too frightened to rise against Stalin; only they were hedged in by certain "circumstances."

Stalin's actions during the was were "greatly curbed," but at the end, he emerged as a war hero who had fashioned victory.

The personality cult was at its height and no one dared to violate a nation's feelings.

To many the argument smacks of specious sophistry.

The Soviet leaders remain prisoners of their past even while disowning it.

It is like the moral reform of the man who says: "I have stopped beating my wife."

It would not, however, promote the cause of world peace, as Mr. Nehru emphasised at the Commonwealth Conference, to probe too much into this professed "change of heart."

Dr. Radhakrishnan is of the same view.

Horror of horrors, Mr. Dulles thinks so, too!

In his secret testimony (part of which was made public) before the House Appropriations Committee, he said: "There have been forces of liberation at work in Russia since Stalin's death and a genuine change could occur within the next ten years or so."

Domestic Matter

THERE is no wonder that even those who fervently believe in the United Nations feel at times exasperated at some of its galling frustrations.

With great difficulty the Algerian crisis was brought for discussion by a demand of 13 Asian-African countries before the U. N. Security Council.

The Council rejected the demand by a convincing vote. Only two of the eleven Council members, India and Russia, asked for a full debate; the Kuomintang and Yugoslavia abstained.

THUS, THE FRENCH PLEA THAT ALGERIA WAS A DOMESTIC MATTER WAS UPHELD.

Algeria, the French contend, is part of Metropolitan France, not a colonial appendage as the world looks on it.

As the United Nations cannot be apprised of the Algerian situation, the war must go on there.

Lately, French attacks from sea and land against the nationalists have been growing in viciousness and savagery.

Recently, some 300 nationalists were killed or captured when 10,000 French soldiers opened an offensive in the Collo mountain region.

The French know only one way of settling the Algerian problem—by "pacification."

The connotation of the term, in the French sense, is not to pacify the population by conciliation.

It means a long, slow and brutal campaign to impose peace—the peace of the tomb—by military means.

There are now some 400,000 troops in Algeria — more than half of the entire French Army.

The number is to be raised to 500,000.

There is one man who "perfectly understands" this policy, according to M. Christian Pineau, the French Foreign Minister.

That man is John Foster Dulles.

Workers' Riots

FROM all indications, the workers' riots that convulsed the big industrial city of Poznan, in Poland, were engendered by terrible living conditions due to soaring prices of commodities.

It was thus primarily an ugly outburst of economic unrest.

Some observers, however, are inclined to link the disturbances with the war on the personality cult now being waged in Russia.

For the moment, the connection appears tenuous, but it cannot be easily forgotten that East Europe contains satellites revolving round the parent sun in Moscow.

The rising is compared to the wave of strikes that swept Poland three years ago and to the East German revolt in June, 1953, but the spacing, if anything, weakens the analogy.

The Poznan riots were a terrible upheaval.

Tank-led army groups quelled a three-day rising by armed workers; two armoured divisions and thousands of police went into action.

Casualty estimates ranged from a hundred to eye-witness accounts of a thousand.

The Polish Government said 48 had been killed and 2170 wounded.

This was followed by a wholesale purge of the rebel elements, a mass round-up and mopping up to prevent a recurrence of the event.

It is too early to judge whether the infection of the Poznan riots will spread or has been localised by prophylactic measures of a military nature.

No risks are being taken and the East German border has been sealed off.

Radio Chases New Horizons

SCHOOL BROADCASTS. (English, Gujarati and Marathi). All India Radio West Zone Monsoon Term—1956.

THE EDUCATIONAL INFLUENCE OF BROADCASTING CANNOT BE OVEREMPHASISED, FOR THE ILLITERATE AND OTHERWISE DISABLED PERSONS THE RADIO BECOMES A POSITIVE BOON.

The same is partially true regarding young children.

Most of them like listening to the radio, and if carefully planned, school broadcasts can in many ways supplement as well as create interest in regular studies.

Nature Study

A cursory glance at the three useful booklets is enough to convince us that the broadcasts this term are planned purposefully and in a painstaking manner.

Especially the science and nature study talks in Gujarati and Marathi are very interesting.

If geographical talks could have been written in dialogue form, they would definitely have been more interesting.

Such experiments have sometimes been tried in text-books and found successful.

The questionnaire given at the end of each section is a great help for summarising and criticising the newly acquired knowledge.

The literary section is comparatively a bit insipid.

In spite of the greater facilities provided by the subject, the talks lack the sparkling touch of life.

There is nothing to fire the imagination of the young listeners or to force their interest.

But side by side, it must be owned that most of the speeches are very useful if not colourful, and that young students will benefit much by listening to these studied talks in an attentive manner.

General Knowledge

The photographic illustrations are unusually clear and make the talks more vivid.

The talks aimed at giving general knowledge will doubtless be more popular and will find other listeners also.

Women who like to undertake a mental spring-cleaning every now and then may like listening to such talks.

The musical and the Hindi section of the broadcast keeps up the same pattern.

—D. G. P.

talking of BOOKS

TOPICAL BOOK ON TILAK

THE LEGACY OF THE LOKAMANYA: (The Political Philosophy of Bal Gangadhar Tilak). By Theodore L. Shay. 232 pp. Rs. 8.

Coming from Oxford University Press in mid-July is a book that will have special interest at the time of the centenary celebrations of the Lokamanya, 'the man revered by the people.'

Theodore L. Shay is an American, who began his study of Tilak's political philosophy at North-Western University.

Thanks to a research fellowship he has been able to continue his studies in this country and his book The Legacy of the Lokamanya is the result.

The thesis of this book is that India has still to choose its political philosophy and that Tilak's legacy is the way in which, by his life of 'self-help, determination and sacrifice', he has shown how the classical Indian philosophy of politics can be adapted to modern conditions.

The author starts by examining the meaning of Swadharma, recalls how Tilak fought against Hindu orthodoxy no less determinedly than against the British bureaucracy; compares his differences and common foundations with Gandhi; and calls upon India to accept his legacy.

Queer Origins

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

Representative James Wright (D., Tex.) thought this was an appropriate time to look into the origins of some political terms that are being bruited about these pre-election days.

Here are some he found:

HAT IN THE RING. First used by Teddy Roosevelt, who told reporters: "My hat's in the ring; the fight is on, and I'm stripped to the buff."

DARK HORSE. English racing slang, first used in 1880 in a reference to Rutherford B. Hayes, who was little known to the electorate before his nomination.

BANDWAGON. First used by William Jennings Bryan, in 1893. Bryan sometimes was accompanied on his campaigns by an enormous wagon loaded with musicians.

OLD GUARD. Senator Roscoe Conkling eulogised General Grant before the 1868 Republican Convention by saying, "pull no skulkers from under the ammunition wagon, take a tried and true old hero, with the old guard behind him."

Indian Authors Praised In American Press

Chronicle Correspondent

TWO recent books on India — Anand Lall's "THE HOUSE AT ADAMPUR" and Santha Rama Rau's "REMEMBER THE HOUSE" — have received praise in the U. S. press for their contribution toward better understanding of that country.

A joint review of the two books in the Washington Post said:

"Without minimising the literary excellence of the wave of novels which has come to us recently from India, it is possible to stress their strong parallel interest as political texts.

"This virtue is particularly marked in the two latest, possibly because both authors were political personalities directly or indirectly, before turning to literature.

"Anand Lall is now India's chief delegate to the United Nations, a position earlier held by the late Sir Benegal Rau.

PARADOXICAL

"Miss Rau, a Wellesly graduate and wife of an American, is the more thoroughly westernized of the two in her fiction technique, and is thus, paradoxically better able to make the anti-western sentiment of Indians plausible.....

"Diplomat Lall, less fluent a narrator, draws his strength as a novelist from his intense participation in the stirring events of India's long struggle for freedom.

"Events, indeed, overwhelm the characters who share them, in this chronicle of the decade which preceded independence, as experienced by a gallery of Delhi patriots.

"It will be noted that each of these novels carries the word 'house' in its title.

"To Miss Rau's Baba, it is the old-fashioned, crowded provincial home of her grandmother which stands as a symbol of India amidst the bustle of Bombay's fashionable life with its superimposed European chic.

"To Ram Nath, the elderly aristocrat of Lall's novel, his small country retreat at Adampur represents 'a kind of immersion in the unbroken past of India....

"The transience of great events, and of worldly preoccupations in general, is accented by the important characters in both these novels, even those who have the most at stake in a worldly sense.

"This constant, underlying concern with moral and spiritual matters is, on the evidence, an important facet of Indian character."

The New York Times, in its review of Lall's book, said:

"IN THE HOUSE AT ADAMPUR,' his first novel, Anand Lall has written of the wealthy industrialists and the intelligentsia of India (primarily Delhi) in the tense period that preceded Indian independence.

TENSE PERIOD

"He writes with the understanding and warmth of one who knows the best and the worst of both the East and the West and of the brutal, as well as intellectual, conflicts of thase critical years....

"Mr. Lall's background makes it possible for him to interpret the reactions of a relatively small, but enormously significant, section of Indian society during the turbulent years when prominent Indians and their wives, sons and daughters accepted jail much as strong-minded American colonists accepted earlier British persecution in the 18th century.

"Actually THE HOUSE AT ADAMPUR' is a more a series of vignettes than a closely knit novel, but Mr. Lall is able to make his individual characters come alive as he delves into the motivations and conflicts of a group in India that recent historians and novelists have tended to bypass in their concern for the far more numerous peasant and the more glamorous, but politically insignificant, Maharajah.

"THIS GROUP HAVE GREAT SUPPORT TO GANDHIJI'S MOVEMENTS, BUT OFTEN WESTERN EDUCATED AND ALWAYS WESTERN INFLUENCED, THEY FACED NAGGING CONFLICTS IN THEIR PERSONAL AND BUSINESS LIVES BETWEEN THE OLD AND THE NEW — THE EAST AND THE WEST....

"Of this group and its contrubution to Indian independence, Mr. Lall writes with insight, humour and understanding."

"THE HOUSE AT ADAMPUR" was published by Knopf of New York and sells in the United States for dol. 3.50.

U.S. bound are S. Ramchandran, assistant professor of the Bihar Institute of Technology (left), and T. V. Reddy, millet specialist of the Andhra Agricultural Department. Both have been sponsored by the U.S. Technical Co-operation Mission.

Miss Rau's book was published by Harper's of New York and sells for dol. 3.

Two New York newspapers, in three separate reviews over the past weekend, have called Anand Lall's first novel, "THE HOUSE AT ADAMPUR," lilting and fastidious prose, sentitive and ironic.

DIPLOMAT AS AUTHOR

The Sunday New York Herald Tribune, in a review by Virgilio Peterson, said in part:

"With this first novel by Anand Lall, known as Arthur Lall in the United States where he is a permanent representative, we have the opportunity to meet a writing diplomat from India.

"Until now chiefly a poet, Mr. Lall has undertaken in 'THE HOUSE OF ADAMPUR' to render in lilting and fastidious prose a profile of India's struggle for independence under Gandhiji's leadership.

"Mr. Lall has illuminated that great scene here and there with such flashes of sensibility and persuasive argument that the quality, if not the scope, of India's experience is understood..

"More than the love stories which are ephemeral and obviously secondary to the political pleading, more even than the arguments into which Mr. Lall has poured a measure of his heart — what dominates this book is the author's love for India.

The tug inside him is between old and young India, between yesterday and tomorrow, and the fear that he attempts in his novel to silence within himself is that in India's forward movement the wisdom of the centuries behind her might.

The Heral Tribune devoted its regular daily book review to Mr. Lall's novel. Lewis Gannett, in his review of the book, noted the growing list of Indian books appearing in the United States and said Mr. Lall's first novel is notable for the author's sensitive and ironic picture of the effect of the Gandhi movement in the two decades preceding independence upon varous types of upper-class Hindus.

SATYAGRAHA ECHO

The golden girls of his story are peripheral. The unwilling but none the less effective involvement of rich landlords and industrialists, forced in part by the ardour of their own children, is the core of the novel, and the theme of song is as American as Indian, we don't know where we're going but we're on our way.'

"Mr. Lall can' smile, today, at the passion of the inland crowd who marched to their saltless rivers when Gandhi announced his defiance of the British salt monopoly, and also at the confusion of the British, who were sure that everything that happened was the result of a sinister plot, curable by a sound show of force."

Salazar Exposed

"SALAZAR ANI GOEM" Published by Smt. F. M. George, Goenche Suttkechi Porgottni, 11A/13, W.E.A., New Delhi 5.

"SALAZAR Ani Goem" (Salazar and Goa), is a timely publication which answers effectively the arguments of Dr. Salazar, the Prime Minister of Portugal, for the retention of Goa and other Portuguese colonies and exposes the tyrannical rule of the Fascist dictator at home and in the colonies.

Written in fluent and easily understandable Konkani, the mother tongue of the Goans, in Roman script, the book makes its appearance at a crucial stage in the fight for Goa's freedom and will go a long way to enlighten the uninitiated mind that has been indoctrinated for generations with false notions of the superiority of the white race and has come to believe in Salazar's claim that Portugal had a civilising mission in Goa and the other colonies.

The book explodes the Salazar myth that Goa and other colonies are provinces of Portugal.

The Goans, majority of whom stay in residential clubs, will find the book extremely useful, since it concerns itself with a problem which at present actively agitates their minds.

Although the original price of Re. 1-8 has been reduced by the publishers to one rupee, the majority of the Goans will still find it beyond their means to purchase the book.

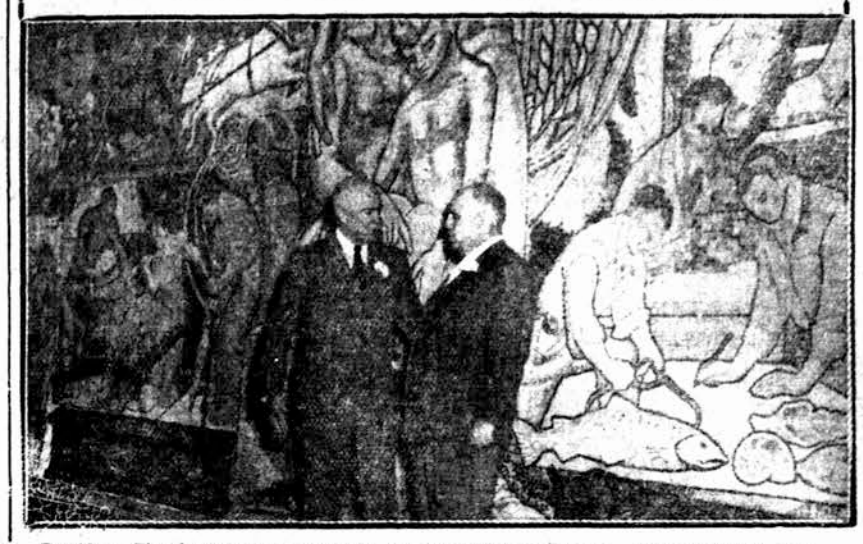
The price, therefore, should be further reduced or in the alternative, some patriotic organisation should buy all available copies of the publication to distribute them in the clubs.

The Goans who reside in Bombay clubs number about 50,000.

Their utter lack of political consciousness has been narrowed down a great deal by constant propaganda by Nationalist Goans.

This book will go a long way in this direction.

'Labour Is Life'



President Eisenhower chats with his new "neighbour", George Meany (right), president of the American Federation of Labour and Congress of Industrial Organisations (AFL-CIO), following the dedication recently of the union's new national headquarters, across Lafayette Square from the White House. In the background is a mural, two stories high and 50 feet long, dominating the lobby of the new eight-story building. Conceived by Inmen M. Winter, the mural is based on a Thomas Carlyle quotation, "Labour is Life".

BIBLE GOES PIDGIN

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

SYDNEY.

PIDGIN ENGLISH — the lowly, despised hodgepodge of English and Malayan dialect spoken by generations of South Sea traders and natives — is the latest language into which the Bible is to be translated.

In this Bible the world "Jesus Christ, the Son of God" are translated as: "Pikaiini Bilong God," and St. Mark's Gospel—the first to be translated and printed, because it is the most compact — becomes "Guid Nuis Mark 1 Raitum" (Good News, Mark he wrote it.)

The Bible Society in Australia has already translated 60 volumes of the gospel into 55 different languages for New Guinea, Papua, the Solomon Islands and New Hebrides.

But this is the first time Pidgin English will be used to tell the story of Christianity in print.

The Pidgin Bible will be sold at a fraction of production cost to thousands of natives in Papua and New Guinea who speak 501 different languages.

COMMON TONGUE

Pidgin is despised among linguists as a jargon, but it is the only language common to all the natives of the South Pacific Islands.

Some tribes in the region have been in touch with whites for so long they have forgotten their own vernacular, and Pidgin has become the only language they know.

Its vocabulary is chiefly English but its syntax is Malayan.

ALTHOUGH THE RICHNESS OF ELIZABETHAN ENGLISH MADE THE FAMOUS KING JAMES VERSION THE MOST MAGNIFICENT TRANSLATION FROM A LITERARY POINT OF VIEW, THE NEW TRANSLATION WILL FULLY CONVEY THE MEANING OF THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

To those unfamiliar with the common tongue of the Pacific Islands, the Pidgin translation may seem a bit bizarre at first.

For instance, the challenge by Christ, "If any man nas ears to hear, left him hear" becomes in Pidgin "Ol I gat gudfella ia ol T mas harim."

The injunction to the sick appears like this in Pidgin Bible "Mi tokum, yu kerap, kisim bet belong yu, na yu go long haus bilong yu" ("I say unto thee arise and take up thy bed and go thy way into thine house".)

BIZARRE

And the answer to the injunction ("And immediately he arose, took up the bed and went forth before them all) becomes in Pidgin "Kwiktaim em T kerap kisim bet belong em no wakabout I go ol I ukim em."

The translation of the Pidgin in the literal sense would be, "Quicktime him he get up, take bed belong him, now walkabout he goes, and all they look at him."

For some years he administered aboriginal missions in the Northern Territory, and his preaching there was conducted in Pidgin English.

He is responsible for insuring accurate translation.

ASIAN students were recently entertained in Sydney, Australia, by the Pan Pacific and South-East Asian Women's Association, and spoke about the development of their countries.

An Indian nurse said that Australians, as members of a young nation, could well appreciate the difficulties facing Asian countries.

Australian members of the Pan Pacific and South-East Asian Women's Association learn about nursing in India from: Sister B. Santhosha (left), formerly with the T.B. Sanatorium at Mominabad, Hyderabad-Deccan, Sister S. Myla (third from left), Lutheran Hospital, Rajahmundry, Andhra, Sister Alice Mary Ponuku (third from right) Lutneran Mission Hospital, Chirala, Andhra and Sister A. Abraham (second from right) Bandhi Memorial Hospital, Rewa, Vindhya Pradesh.

They are doing special courses in Australia in operating theatre techniqus and nursing administration under the Colombo Plan.

CALL TO INDIAN WRITERS FROM AUSTRALIA

PUBLICATION OF A BOOK OF CREATIVE WRITING SINCE 1945 IN SOUTH AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA AND AUSTRALIA IS PLANNED BY THE CANBERRA FELLOWSHIP OF AUSTRALIAN WRITERS. A NON-PROFIT-MAKING GROUP OF WRITER-PUBLISHERS.

The Fellowship's principal purpose in undertaking the venture is to stimulate interest by people in all parts of this region in its literature as a whole; so helping them to understand and live at peace with each other.

The intention is to incorporate short stories, other prose and poetry which will reflect clearly and interestingly the life, thought, character, outlook and aspirations of the peoples represented.

Humour and satire will be acceptable among the means by which this is achieved.

First Edition

The first edition will be in English, as the most commonly understood language in the region; and one which will enable English-speaking people in other parts of the world to share the pleasure which it is hoped to give.

The Fellowship hopes also that publication in other languages will follow.

The book will consist of about 350 pages of writings.

They will be selected primarily for quality and interest rather than on any rigid basis of national or geographical representation.

Contributions are now sought from India of both previously published and unpublished writings either in original English or translated from the various Indian languages.

For the first edition the scale of payment will be the same as for contributions to the Fellowship's anthologies of Australian writings, i.e. prose £2-2-0 per thousand words; poems £1-1-0 to £2-2-0 each (£A1=approx. Rs. 10).

If the project is sufficiently successful, further payment will be made to contributors in respect of subsequent editions.

THE FELLOWSHIP'S FIRST PUBLICATION, "AUSTRALIA WRITES," EDITED BY MR. T. INGLIS MOORE, WAS ALMOST UNANIMOUSLY APPLAUDED BY CRITICS IN AUSTRALIA AND OVERSEAS. AND ALL COPIES WERE SOLD.

The next publication, on similar lines, edited by T. A. G. Hungerford, is due to appear this year (1956).

The Editor and most of the other members of the Editorial Board chosen to prepare the volume now contemplated were associated with one or both of these books.

In keeping with the spirit of the Fellowship, their work was done in an honorary capacity.

The same spirit and principle will apply to the editing of the book now being planned.

Closing date for selection will be approximately August 31, 1956 and the book will be published in 1957.

Contributors

Writers should supply biographical notes, for use in the volume in the event of their material being accepted.

The editor of the volume is to be Mr. Lionel Wigmore, who has had considerable experience in South and South-East Asia and who was in India in 1946 and 1947.

Intending contributors should send their works to Mr. Roy Mitchell, Press Attache, Australian High Commission, Connaught Place, New Delhi, who is acting as a representative in India for the Canberra Fellowship of Australian Writers.

It is hoped to form a small committee of literary people in Delhi to assist with the preselection of contributions and checking of translations from Indian languages so that the writings offered to the Fellowship will be representative of the best in modern Indian thought.

Current Maps Are Misleading

By Harry Lever

WASHINGTON.

THE WORLD MAY NOT BE WHAT IT USED TO BE, BUT NOW THE PENTAGON SAYS PARTS OF IT MAY NOT EVEN BE IN THE SAME PLACES THEY USED TO BE.

This is because evidence produced by Shoran mapping (short range navigation) is showing that many places are not where they are on the best maps, and in some cases, are not even in the shape they are shown.

Extremely accurate mapping is needed if guided missiles fired in the U.S. are to find their targets.

The Air Force, using the special system, has been remapping the Caribbean area, the Pentagon reports, and so far has come up with the following deviations from the topographical norm:

1. Cuba is about 1,500 feet southwest from where it is shown on standard maps.

2. Grand Bahama Island is some five miles from where it is supposed to be.

3. Eleuthera Island, just east of Nassau, isn't even the shape it is shown as having on standard maps.

Other errors have been found by the Boeing RB-50's equipped for Shoran, it is reported.

Although it has never been brought out, it is often the subject of conjecture here that an RB-50 was using Shoran about two years ago when the Russians shot it down over the Bering sea.

Aerial photography is the key to the new mapping system.

The air-borne cameras automatically take pictures of terrain every two, five or 10 seconds.

★

Electronic ground stations are utilised by the system, as is a special receiver in the RB-50, which also is usable as a platform for a camera.

Accurately positioned ground stations are located in the area that is to be photographed.

This is not necessarily taking place in the Caribbean, for the RB-50's are operating with Shoran in a lot of places throughout the world.

The principle involved in this operation is a measurement of the time it takes electronic signals, simultaneously translated from two ground stations, to arrive at the receiver of the airplane.

The time differential of arrival of these signals at the RB-50 can be measured and recorded as the geographical position of the aircraft at any instant.

In this manner, spaced photo flights over an area concerned, can be flown very accurately because a constant true position of the airplane always can be ascertained.

EFFECTIVE ENGLISH

Everybody's Guide To King's English. (Ready Reference Book on Grammar, Punctuations, Correct Expressions, etc.), by R. Johnson Martin. Rs. 2-14.

Correct English Usage, by Prof. W. McMordie. Rs. 2-8.

Modern English Composition and Precis Writing, by Miller. Rs. 2-8.

Refresher Course In Essay, report and Precis Writing, by E. McColvin. Rs. 4.

50 Model Essays (for School Leaving Exams.), by M. J. Miller. Re. 1-12.

The Second book of 50 Model Essays, by M. J. Miller. Re. 1-12.

Everyday Letters. 315 Ready-Made Letters for all Occasions, by R. J. Mehta. Rs. 2-8.

Appealing Letters for Securing Jobs, Interviews and Favours, (with 252 Readymade Letters), by Rustom Mehta. Rs. 3-15.

TARAPOREVALA'S

"Treasure House of Books,"

210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay-1.

"The only snag is, we're troubled with the child next door!"

Books Received

PLANNING FOR AN EXPANDING ECONOMY: By Vakil and Brahmanand. Published by Vora & Co., Bombay. Price Rs. 8.

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE IN INDIA: By Nabagopal. Published by Orient Longmans, Bombay. Price Rs. 8.

INDIA'S SOCIALISTIC PATTERN OF SOCIETY: By Jag Pravesh Chandra. Published by Metropolitan Book Co., 1 Faiz, Bazar, Delhi. Price Rs. 7/8.

INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS OF INDIA: By A. N. Agrawal. Published by Ranjit Printers & Publishers, Delhi. Price Rs. 5.

A BOOK OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE: By Shashi Gupta. Published by Ranjit Printers & Publishers, Delhi. Price Rs. 3/12.

WITH GUN AND ROD IN INDIA: Issued on behalf of The rist Traffic Branch, Ministry of Transport, New Delhi. Price Rs. 3.

GUIDE TO KASHMIR: Price Re. 1, GUIDE TO ORISSA: Price As. 8; GUIDE TO AGRA: (all three See India series). Price As. 8; UNIVERSITY EDUCATION IN INDIA: Price As. 8; FOLK DANCES OF INDIA: Price Rs. 1/8; CAVE TEMPLES OF WESTERN INDIA: Price Rs. 2. All published by The Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi.

Homoeo Medicines

EFFICACY GENUINENESS

BOERICKE & TAFEL'S

ORIGINAL HOMOEO

& BIOCHEMIC MEDICINES

STOCKISTS & DISTRIBUTORS

SETT DEY & CO.

Original Homoeo Pharmacy

40A, Strand Road, P. B. 563

CALCUTTA-1.

Catalogue on request

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

ATHLETIC BALL BAGS BIG SUM FOR OUR OLYMPIANS

THE MONSOONISH WEATHER IS IDEAL FOR PLANNING TRIPS WELL OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS WHERE THE LUSH VEGETATION TAKES ON EVERY CONCEIVABLE SHADE OF GREEN, AND THE WATERS COLLECT SWAMPS, LARGE OR SMALL, CLEAR OR MUDDY.

Bombay abounds in beauty spots which can be reached within an hour's drive, and which afford a haven of rest and quiet to those who wish to escape from the unceasing whirl of city life.

A picnic is fun at all times, but it is certainly at its best during these days of cloudy skies and monsoon showers.

LION'S CLUB

THIS is a recently started association where the aim is not merely to let out a "roar," but to indulge in activities that would be of service and benefit to society.

The president of the Lions Club is Mr. Noshir Pundole who is also actively associated with the Scout movement.

IT IS ESSENTIALLY A MASCULINE ORGANISATION, BUT "LIONESSES" ARE ADMITTED TO THEIR DINNER MEETINGS SUCH AS THE ONE HELD IN THE BANQUETTING ROOM OF THE TAJ ON THURSDAY NIGHT.

Among those attending that evening were Mr. and Mrs. Sloane, Fali and Akhtar Jussawala, Mr. and Mrs. Sukhia, Miss Nuvart Parseghian with Mr. Patel, Mr. and Mrs. K. N. Jussawala, who zealously serve the cause of the blind, and Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Madon.

A Chinese conjuror practised the art of "fooling you" with the usual paraphernalia of cards, ropes and the magic wand, and before the serving of supper, Mr. Alpaiwala gave a talk on some of the problems facing the blind, and how they should be tackled.

The speaker himself has been denied the gift of sight for a number of years, but that has never deterred him from following the normal pursuits of life, and he has recently returned from attending conferences for the welfare of the blind in Europe.

Mrs. Robert Ward had a busy time greeting the numerous invitees and their brother diplomats.

Sir Homi Mody mentioned that he was shortly to broadcast in the series "As I Look Back," but he said with a twinkle that there were some experiences which he would not recount to the listening public!

A practitioner from London, Dr. Manek Mehta was drawing a simile between this reception and the ones held in India House in London, and Mr. Latifi, Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Antia, Mr. Remi Crasto and Mr. and Mrs. Ganders were discussing subjects of varied interest.

A couple of hours can be whirled away quite easily exchanging greetings with folks of all nationalities in such a congenial setting.

Madame Michiko Sunahara, Japanese opera singer, who entertained city audience last week.

SUNDAY GEM

If there are qualities that we prize beyond others, they are the courage which meets life as it runs, and common sense which accepts what is, and tries to make the best of it.

TRAINING ABROAD

THE Bombay State Athletic Amateur Association Coaching Aid Committee (it is undoubtedly a mouthful!) managed to realise the neat sum of Rs. 20,000 from the Athletic Ball held at the Taj last Saturday.

Chief Minister Morarji Desai graced the occasion, and the noted dancer Sitaradevi gave a demonstration of her art and nimble footwork.

NOVELTY NUMBERS LIKE THE "OLYMPIC HURDLES" AND PICK-THE-LUCKY CARD EVOKED AN ENTHUSIASTIC RESPONSE. AND PRIZES WERE AWARDED TO THE LUCKY WINNERS AT THE HANDS OF THE CHIEF GUEST.

The hard working committee members included Mrs. Kusum Narayen, Mr. and Mrs. R. Mukerji, Mrs. Rajkumare Ghai, Mr. Bhagat, and, ofcourse, Mr. S. K. Patil the driving force behind these combined efforts.

The association will send budding athletes abroad for necessary training and coaching which will enable them to participate in the next Olympiad.

PRIMA DONNA

A COUPLE of months ago Bombay thrilled to the voice of Leontyne Price, the superb Negro singer whose recital was sponsored by the United States Information Service.

And this week we had in our midst a charming Japanese prima donna who has the distinction of being the first Oriental lady to be invited to join the National Opera Comique in Paris.

MADAME MICHIKO SUNAHARA IS PETITE, HAS AN EIGHTEEN-INCH WAISTLINE, HAS BLACK HAIR WITH A MILK AND HONEY COMPLEXION, AND WAS DRESSED IN EUROPEAN CLOTHES "A LA MODE."

The "Gul Mohr" with its typically oriental decor was the right setting for the reception to meet this graceful "Madame Butterfly," the party being arranged by the Indo-Japanese and the Japanese Associations under whose joint auspices her recital at the C. J. Hall was given.

Madame Sunahara was very feminine with a shy demeanour, and spoke fluently in French with a soft accent.

She regretted that lack of time did not give her an opportunity of seeing something of this great country, which she was visiting for the first time.

The Consul-General for Japan, Mr. Hayashi, and his charming wife Sonoko are indeed very pleased to note the enthusiastic welcome which has been accorded to the gifted artist of their land.

SOPHIA COLLEGE

THE Sophia College for Women is an imposing building, commanding a lofty position on Bhulabhai Desai Road.

It, however, lacks a proper hall which is most essential to any school or college.

For sixteen years, the principal, staff and students have carried on with make-shift arrangements, without a stage, dressing rooms and other amenities.

Moreover, the shed which they have temporarily erected becomes unusable during the monsoon, thereby putting a stop to all cultural activities.

A drive has, therefore, been launched for a college hall, and ex-students and well-wishers are requested to give their support and contribution.

"I just can't wait to get at my diary!"

IN THIS CONNECTION "THE WINSLOW BOY" WILL BE SCREENED AT THE STRAND THEATRE AT 10 A.M. ON THURSDAY, July 19, AND WILL BE ATTENDED BY THE GOVERNOR DR. MAHTAB AND HIS GRACE THE CARDINAL.

Tickets will be available at the Sophia College and at the Strand.

FOURTH JULY

JULY 4 is one of the most significant dates in the annals of American history, and the hundred and eightieth anniversary of their glorious independence was an occasion for celebration by Americans at home and in the far-flung corners of the globe.

The air-conditioned ballroom of the Taj was a positive hive of buzzing voices, through which the orchestra struggled in vain to be heard.

THE GOVERNOR'S ENTRY WAS HEARALDED BY THE PLAYING OF JANA GANA MANA FOLLOWED BY THE STARS AND STRIPES ANTHEM WHICH CERTAINLY BROUGHT THE U.S. NEARER HOME TO THE LARGE AMERICAN COMMUNITY WHICH STOOD TO ATTENTION.

The acting Consul-General and Mrs. Robert Ward had a busy time greeting the numerous invitees and their brother diplomats.

Sir Homi Mody mentioned that he was shortly to broadcast in the series "As I Look Back," but he said with a twinkle that there were some experiences which he would not recount to the listening public!

A practitioner from London, Dr. Manek Mehta was drawing a simile between this reception and the ones held in India House in London, and Mr. Latifi, Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Antia, Mr. Remi Crasto and Mr. and Mrs. Ganders were discussing subjects of varied interest.

A couple of hours can be whirled away quite easily exchanging greetings with folks of all nationalities in such a congenial setting.

TRAINING ABROAD

THE Bombay State Athletic Amateur Association Coaching Aid Committee (it is undoubtedly a mouthful!) managed to realise the neat sum of Rs. 20,000 from the Athletic Ball held at the Taj last Saturday.

Chief Minister Morarji Desai graced the occasion, and the noted dancer Sitaradevi gave a demonstration of her art and nimble footwork.

NOVELTY NUMBERS LIKE THE "OLYMPIC HURDLES" AND PICK-THE-LUCKY CARD EVOKED AN ENTHUSIASTIC RESPONSE. AND PRIZES WERE AWARDED TO THE LUCKY WINNERS AT THE HANDS OF THE CHIEF GUEST.

The hard working committee members included Mrs. Kusum Narayen, Mr. and Mrs. R. Mukerji, Mrs. Rajkumare Ghai, Mr. Bhagat, and, ofcourse, Mr. S. K. Patil the driving force behind these combined efforts.

The association will send budding athletes abroad for necessary training and coaching which will enable them to participate in the next Olympiad.

PRIMA DONNA

A COUPLE of months ago Bombay thrilled to the voice of Leontyne Price, the superb Negro singer whose recital was sponsored by the United States Information Service.

And this week we had in our midst a charming Japanese prima donna who has the distinction of being the first Oriental lady to be invited to join the National Opera Comique in Paris.

MADAME MICHIKO SUNAHARA IS PETITE, HAS AN EIGHTEEN-INCH WAISTLINE, HAS BLACK HAIR WITH A MILK AND HONEY COMPLEXION, AND WAS DRESSED IN EUROPEAN CLOTHES "A LA MODE."

The "Gul Mohr" with its typically oriental decor was the right setting for the reception to meet this graceful "Madame Butterfly," the party being arranged by the Indo-Japanese and the Japanese Associations under whose joint auspices her recital at the C. J. Hall was given.

Madame Sunahara was very feminine with a shy demeanour, and spoke fluently in French with a soft accent.

She regretted that lack of time did not give her an opportunity of seeing something of this great country, which she was visiting for the first time.

The Consul-General for Japan, Mr. Hayashi, and his charming wife Sonoko are indeed very pleased to note the enthusiastic welcome which has been accorded to the gifted artist of their land.

'SHIKARA' BOY

Little Mahomadu is an orphan. He is only nine years old and lost both his father and mother when he was a little boy. He now helps one of his relatives in plying a 'Shikara.' His rowing capacity is remarkable. One day he rowed eighteen miles — nine up and nine down—when his 'shikara' was engaged by a party of picnickers, without showing the slightest strain and smiling cheerfully all the while.

Kashmiri Children Have First Taste Of Freedom

THOMAS J. COUTINHO
CHRONICLE CHIEF REPORTER

MEM SAHIB SALAAM; PATHE PATHE GHULAM!

Translated into English, this plaintive passage means — "Greetings to thee, lady. Your slave follows behind."

With this melancholy salutation, the children of Kashmir greet a stranger, be it a male or a female.

I asked my guide as to what this Kashmir rhyme meant, and what its implications were.

He translated it for me and explained its implications.

The Kashmiri lower class child had for years got into the habit of seeking alms from the tourist with this plaintive cry.

The British, who lorded the valley during the regime of the Dogras, had seen to it that people considered the white sahibs and memsahibs as their gods and saviours.

SAME REFRAIN

Such was the havoc wrought by poverty that the people were completely demoralised, till they reached a stage, when, to eke out a few coppers or, from the more bountiful, a few annas, they taught their cherubic children this degrading rhyme which would even move the heart of stone.

Why do children after nine years of Independence continue the same refrain?

Is it because old habits die hard? No!

The slough of despondency caused by the acute poverty of the people in the pre-freedom era will take some time to be cast off.

The present generation of youngsters has somehow been brought up in the same traditions in which their parents were, by their forebears.

So, unfortunately, they have been reared in an atmosphere of utter servility.

Realising this, Prime Minister Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed has decided to "catch 'em young and it would be no exaggeration to say that his primary interest is children.

Wherever I travelled with him I saw him swelling with warmth whenever he saw children.

In Bandipur, a picturesque hamlet nestling at the foot of the Himalayas, on the fringe of the Wular lake, when the Prime Minister went to inaugurate a co-operative conference, he followed it up with a visit to the local school.

WITH KIDS

Here, where covers were laid for a sumptuous tea-party for the delegates and guests who attended the conference, the Prime Minister, even before he could join the rest of the gathering, went and settled down with the children of the school, who were singing patriotic songs in a corner of the school compound.

He had taken along with him a large tin of lozenges.

On seeing the children, he greeted them joyfully in Kashmiri, and asked his private secretary to open the tin of sweets.

WITH HIS OWN HANDS HE GAVE EACH CHILD A HANDFUL OF LOZENGES, AND THEN SAT WITH THEM FOR NEARLY AN HOUR ENJOYING EVERY BIT OF THE SINGING.

He kept time as the children sang, clapping rhythmically or at times thumping the empty toffee tin.

He spoke to every child in turn and asked them how they fared at home and in school.

TALE OF WOE

One youngster, a boy of ten, nervously told him that he had no father and mother, and narrated a tale of woe.

The Prime Minister heard his sad story patiently, and then gave instructions to the head of the school to pay personal attention to the boy's requirements.

The little fellow was so overwhelmed that he shed tears of joy.

Later, I asked the Prime Minister how he found so much time for the kids.

With a pleasant smile he replied: "They are our future citizens. As we mould them now, so will Kashmir be moulded."

He put all his hope in the younger generation and every moment he could spare he dedicated it to them.

With this personal regard and concern which the Prime Minister showed for the children of Kashmir, I haven't the slightest doubt that in a few years time, the Kashmiri child (the poor man's son or daughter) will no longer greet the tourist with the words "Mem Sahib Salam, Pathe, Pathe, Ghulam."

Instead healthier slogans will replace this dolorous refrain.

Signs of it were already evident and even the street urchin rushed into the arms of the Prime Minister and with the warm hug which he received from the Head of the State was also the recipient of several benefactions.

IN TATTERS

In spite of all that the State Government was doing — and this was quite a lot — I saw hundreds of pretty children with angelic faces and otherwise looking like rosy-cheeked dolls in tattered and dirty garments.

Slowly, as employment was found for their hither-to unemployed parents and they were placed on a sounder economic footing, the tattered garments of the little ones would undoubtedly yield place to better clothes.

How long will this take?

At the pace Kashmir is developing, it won't be long.

Perhaps the visitor who goes there in 1961 will see clean-clad little cherubs in place of dirt-ridden ones in tatters.

WHO IS ARMING THE NAGAS?

DURING HIS RECENT VISIT TO ASSAM, PANDIT PANT CALLED THE NAGA PEOPLE "OUR FLESH AND BLOOD."

It is a truism which does not bear saying that the Nagas attained their independence on August 15, 1947, like the rest of India and that they are citizens of India like Indians in any other part of the country.

The cry for an independent Naga State could thus only mean a demand for an imperium in imperio,' a state within a State, which no country in the larger interests of its integrity and solidarity would ever countenance.

It is plain as a pikestaff that the Nagas, a simple, primitive tribe, could not have suddenly developed a political mind and outlook after Independence.

They are being led—or rather misled—along the paths of violence by leaders who, in their turn, are inspired and guided by forces beyond the frontiers of Assam.

It would also be most pertinent to ask who arms the Nagas in their almost daily and concerted rounds of violence, depredation and intimidation?

It was reported the other day that armed rebel bands of Nagas, equipped with automatic weapons, raided Kohima.

It has to be believed that a tribal people have mastered military tactics, perhaps military strategy! At another time they threatened Dimapur.

Nobody has attempted to answer these questions. Funnily mighty few have asked them.

THE RECENT GAUHATI TALKS WERE RESTRICTED TO CONCERTING PROTECTIVE MEASURES AGAINST VIOLENCE AND TO DEVISING PLANS FOR ANTI-REBEL OPERATIONS. THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF PROBING THE STOCK AND SOURCES OF THEIR FIGHTING GEAR.

Some time back, there were bright hopes of a return to normalcy when the Naga National Council was reported to have been liquidated and the nearest comrade of Phizo, their leader, surrendered.

Later, however, Sakhrie, a moderate leader, was killed by the rebels and the situation again worsened.

A formidable terrain, thick and impenetrable jungles, lack of communications—these are the almost insuperable obstacles in the way of bringing peace to Nagaland.

And how to distinguish between loyal and rebel Nagas? They look like a row of crows on a telegraph line.

Conundrums

Can there be one linguistic state on the basis of two languages?

Can there be two linguistic states on the basis of one language?

The States Reorganisation Commission recommended a single Bombay State to reconcile the Maharashtrian and Gujarati elements.

This was an anomaly, and the powers-that-be ruled that Maharashtra and Gujarat should be two states.

Thus arose the problem of Bombay City, a bone of fierce contention between two linguistic areas.

The Commission also recommended a separate Vidarbha State, mainly Marathi-speaking which would have nothing to do with the Maharashtrians of the proposed single Bombay State.

HERE WAS ANOTHER SERIOUS CONTRADICTION WHICH HAS BEEN RECTIFIED BY THE INCLUSION OF VIDARBHA IN MAHARASHTRA STATE.

Thus, uniformly there is uni-linguism now.

But this has not quite resolved some of the persistent and baffling conundrums associated with the creation of linguistic provinces.

The recent resolutions passed by the Pradesh Congress Committees of Nagpur and Vidarbha reveal acute differences between Congressmen in these areas and in Maharashtra.

NAGPUR, SURPRISINGLY, FULLY SUPPORTED MR. NEHRU'S DECISION ON BOMBAY. VIDARBHA DID NOT RUN COUNTER TO IT EITHER, BUT HOPED THAT THE CITY WOULD FORM PART OF MAHARASHTRA AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

The affinity between Vidarbha and Maharashtra is there—both are mainly Marathi-speaking.

But Bombay City is remote in mind and distance from Vidarbha, which is also fortunately free from the linguistic rivalries and antagonisms in Bombay State.

It should be every Indian's fervent hope that Vidarbha will have a common outlook with Maharashtra after October next.

The former will then be only a district of the latter which will be a full-fledged, unitary linguistic state.

Kashmir Problem

On the well-beaten ground of the Kashmir problem it would be impossible now to grow a single fresh blade of thought or argument.

For nine long years the question has been thrashed out ad nauseum.

Week's Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

PANDIT PANT

No nation under the sun could have shown more exemplary patience and restraint than India which is seeking a fair and lasting solution.

Mr. Hamidul Haq Chaudhary, the Pakistan Foreign Minister, declared grandiloquently in London that Pakistan had never claimed Kashmir, only self-determination for the Kashmiris.

No man ever argued more convincingly against himself.

Mr. Chaudhary must know that the Kashmir Constituent Assembly has already exercised its right of self-determination by legally acceding to India.

As for a free and fair plebiscite, Pakistan, for long years, refused to create proper conditions for holding it, by demanding an unfair share in the quality and quantum of troops to be left behind after withdrawal by India and Pakistan.

LATTERLY, EVEN A PLEBISCITE COULD NOT HOLD THE FIELD BECAUSE PAKISTAN, AS MR. NEHRU EMPHASISED IN A FULL STATEMENT ON KASHMIR IN MARCH LAST, HAD OBTAINED AMERICAN MILITARY AID AND THUS BLOCKED THE WAY TO A PEACEFUL SOLUTION.

Pakistan is also credited with the wisdom of not bringing afresh the Kashmir question before the United Nations.

Pakistan cannot get rid of the initial stigma of aggression in Kashmir which even U. N. mediators have in the past, in the language of polished, pin-striped diplomacy, admitted.

Pakistan, it would appear, now depends on the U.S. to pull her scorching chestnuts out of the fire.

The postponement of the Eisenhower-Nehru meeting has deferred that flimsy hope, too.

It is most significant that Pakistan has tried to win over all sorts of people to her lost cause —but not the Kashmiris themselves.

Yes, Mr. Chaudhary, self-determination is too precious a word to play with.

Unemployment

This is the time of the year when the scrimmage for jobs is at its height.

Hosts of job-hunters, mostly students who have been successful in examinations, throng the Employment Exchanges in the country and gate-crash into offices on the presumption that the "No Vacancy" board is only a scaring measure like the "Beware of Dogs" device at the entrance to most residential gardens.

It is most painful to think of the thousands who do not find a job and have to await their turn which may come in any unforeseeable future.

According to Prof. Mahalanobis of the Planning Commission, unemployment in India is "chronic and structural."

In a preliminary survey of urban unemployment (as at the close of 1953), he covers all towns of India with a population of 50,000 and above, excluding the metropolitan cities of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Delhi.

★

The survey thus suffers from two limitations: it is dated (and perhaps out-of-date) and it includes only two-fifths of the total urban population of India, barring the metropolitan cities.

The report has nonetheless, its high socio-economic value.

HAMIDUL HAQ CHAUDHARY

It offers the valuable cross-section of a grave problem that couldn't have radically changed in three years.

MORE THAN 60 PER CENT OF THE PERSONS IN THE ANALYSIS BELONG TO HOUSEHOLDS HAVING A MONTHLY EXPENDITURE OF NOT MORE THAN RS. 100. LESS THAN SIX PER CENT EARN MORE THAN RS. 300. ONE-THIRD ARE EARNERS THE REST NON-EARNERS.

This is India's standard of living — and of the people who count.

The labour force comprises 34.79 per cent of the population.

Of these 2.59 are unemployed.

Some 26.32 per cent are underemployed in various degrees.

Nostrums and panaceas for unemployment abound in the country.

During the discussions of the Finance Bill in the Lok Sabha in April last, Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, former Congress President, suggested, as a cure for unempolyment, a total ban on the manufacture and import of cars and encouragement of cycle-rickshaws.

Another member recommended "spendthriftness and extravegance" to make wealth circulate in the country!

The aim of planinng, says Prof Mahalanobis, is to get rid of unemployment in ten years.

With the wide avenues of national activities open, this is not a remote hope.

The news that the Ford Foundation has promised substantial support to Bombay University for starting a school of higher research in business management is heartening.

Centenary

The donation, among others received and assured for the occasion of the centenary celebration of the University fixed for the second week of February next, is for a cause that will considerably enhance the importance of the University as a seat of learning.

Business management, in the complex world of today, is an intricate art that needs to be developed in a metropolis of the dimensions of Bombay where the commercial and economic life of the country has been concentrated over long years.

The business community of Bombay has already agreed to give Rs. 20 lakhs to the University.

It can be expected that a large portion of this amount will also be utilised for the proposed school of research.

The University Grants Commission has given a crore of rupees and Tatas have offered five lakhs.

The centenary celebrations will be a happy augury for the all-round expansion the University is contemplating.

But the greatest need, as some members of the Senate suggested, is to make education cheaper.

It Can Now Be Told

Il Duce's Frogmen Crippled British Warships

SUDDENLY we saw signal lights showing at the gate of the boom. This meant that ships were about to enter Alexandria harbour.

By CMDR. LUIGI DURAND DE LA PENNE

I decided to run in with the entering ships through the open gate rather than attempt to go under or through the net.

We, therefore, proceeded to a position near an obstruction buoy hard by the gate.

Soon the lights on this buoy were lighted, and I had a glimpse of dark shapes rapidly approaching.

This meant the gate was open.

As it turned out, the shapes were three large British destroyers. Cautiously, I submerged and moved forward, and as I passed in the gate, the destroyer passed at what seemed like a few inches over my head.

Inside

Fortunately the surge from her bow forced me down, where I touched bottom—happy, indeed, to have missed the screws.

As soon as I hit the bottom, I put on full speed, entered the harbour with the second destroyer, and then came up to the surface.

By this time the third destroyer, which had followed closely behind, had entered, and it created a bow-wave which hurled me against the inner obstruction buoy — fortunately, without serious effects.

Since I had now entered the harbour, this small mishap did not worry me.

During this time, I had lost contact with my friends.

This had been anticipated in the instructions, and so I made no effort to contact them, but proceeded on toward my target with only my head showing above water.

Target

The third destroyer had stopped near me, her crew on deck preparing to anchor.

I changed course, passed her astern, and steered over toward the northern inner breakwater and away from the quay so as to avoid the lights from land.

En route to my objective, I passed two enemy cruisers moored stern to shore.

I PASSED ACROSS THEIR BOWS AND UNDER THE STERN OF THE FRENCH BATTLESHIP LORRAINE, WHICH WAS MOORED NEAR

"Well, I'm blowed! He's the living image of old Bill Jones, down the road—have you noticed?"

ENOUGH TO THE BRITISH BATTLESHIP I WAS SEEKING SO THAT AS I PASSED BEYOND HER I AT LAST CAUGHT SIGHT OF MY TARGET.

She was enormous—a 31,000-ton battleship. I was thrilled by the thought that the strength and daring of only two men were to cripple her.

Hard Job

A thousand yards of fairly well lighted water separated us at this time, and across this stretch I slowly made my way with only my head showing at observation level.

In this attitude I came up against the torpedo nets which surrounded the ship.

I realised that I could not get through this obstruction without breaking surface with my whole assault craft.

Dismounting into the water, and joined by my other operator, we pushed the "chariot" between two spherical floats. We could not avoid making noise, but no one noticed us.

During this operation my diving suit was punctured, and it immediately flooded.

Down And Up

The intense cold bit into me with icy fingers. I was now within 100 feet of the side of the battleship, with no obstruction in front.

In a few moments I struck against the hull but could not operate the controls to stop my motor because by now my hands were numb with cold.

Out of control, my Chariot suddenly became heavy and went to the bottom at 50 feet.

I returned to the surface, but could find no sign of Bianchi, my No. 2 man.

On board the enemy battleship everything was quiet.

On my next trip down I found that a steel cable had wrapped itself tightly around the propeller of my Chariot.

I realised the motor would never move again, and decided the only thing to do was to drag the torpedo along in the mud by main strength until directly beneath the ship.

Success

After about 20 more minutes, with increasingly longer periods for rest, for my strength was fast giving out, I hit the hull of the ship with my head.

I was nearly exhausted.

I checked my bearings, dragged the torpedo under the centre line of the ship, attached the works and set the fuses. I did not bother to set the clamps tight because by now I had no doubt as to our success.

At the appointed time, everything would be blown up as planned—the ship, and the assault craft as well.

Since its location on the bottom was so near the hull of the ship, the explosion would destroy both.

I floated up to the surface and took off my respirators.

As I was swimming away, someone on the battleship's deck almost over me saw me and ordered me to stop.

Bullets Fly

I paid no attention and kept on swimming until a hail of machinegun bullets induced me to change my mind. I headed for the ship's mooring buoy, where I discovered Bianchi.

HE HAD BEEN OVERCOME UNDERWATER BUT HAD REVIVED WHEN AFLOAT. I REPORTED THAT EVERYTHING HAD BEEN ACCOMPLISHED. BUT AT THAT VERY MOMENT I NEARLY LOST MY OWN LIFE THROUGH STUPIDITY.

As the British were shouting at us from the bow of the ship, I thought of going on board by climbing up the anchor chain.

But another deadly hail of machinegun fire made me realise that I had better stay where I was.

It was now, 3-30 in the morning as Bianchi and I perched on the buoy, awaiting developments.

After a while a boat came by to pick me up, and we were taken on board the British battleship.

Caught

Bianchi and I maintained our stubborn silence.

After this we were taken down into the forward hold between the two gun-turrets. The men on guard were kind and generously offered us rum and cigarettes.

Still aching with cold after long immersion, I reflected on my future at this point.

What would happen in this deep hole during the explosion?

Would we die by drowning, or be blown to bits?

Bianchi didn't seem to be worried by this dubious choice and fell asleep.

With deep satisfaction I noted that the ribbon on the sailor's cap said HMS Valiant. Whatever happened to me, I could feel proud that I had fulfilled my mission to the letter. I had not failed my country.

Work Done

Meanwhile, time was hurrying on.

Day was breaking.

This meant only 10 minutes were left before the explosion.

I ASKED TO BE TAKEN TO THE SHIP'S CAPTAIN AND WARNED HIM TO GIVE ORDERS TO ABANDON SHIP AND SAVE THE PERSONNEL, FOR THE SHIP WOULD BE BLOWN UP WITHIN A FEW MINUTES.

He still tried to get me to talk, but receiving no reply, he had me sent back to the hold even as the loudspeakers gave the orders which I had suggested.

The blast shook the vessel with extreme violence, the lights went off, and the hold was filled with smoke.

But except for a pain in my knee, I was unhurt.

The ship rapidly heeled over to port about five degrees and started to rest on the bottom.

Next Victim

Groping my way up the ladder and through the open hatch to the upper bridge, I went toward the stern where a number of officers were standing.

They were watching the Queen Elizabeth, sister ship of the Valiant, which was anchored 100 yards away from us.

At that moment she, too, gave a terrific heave and blew up, belching scrap from her funnel and flooding the stern of the Valiant with gasoline.

Then I knew that the brave efforts of Marceglia and Schergat had also met with success.

Once more Bianchi and I were taken down to the hold to see if we could be forced into giving information about possible further explosions, but seeing that it was useless to try to make us talk, they took us back to Ras El Tin, where we became official prisoners of war.

Marceglia and Schergat sank their craft with its self-destructive device set and got ashore safely on the beach.

BUT THE NEXT DAY, JUST AS THEY WERE ABOUT TO

Modern science provides new tools for frogmen to probe the deep.

REACH THE SEA AND FREEDOM, THEY WERE ARRESTED BY THE EGYPTIAN POLICE, RECOGNISED AS ITALIANS, AND HANDED OVER TO THE BRITISH AUTHORITIES.

The third assault craft, commanded by Lt. Martellotta, also lost contact with the chief of the expedition, and its pilot carried out the mission by himself.

They neared a large tanker of 16,000 tons, moored in front of the fuel pier.

Martellotta was overtaken by violent attacks of vomiting during the last part of the route, but having reached the rudder of the tanker, he gave the diver orders to attach the charge under the keel anywhere.

This was done.

Tanker Hit

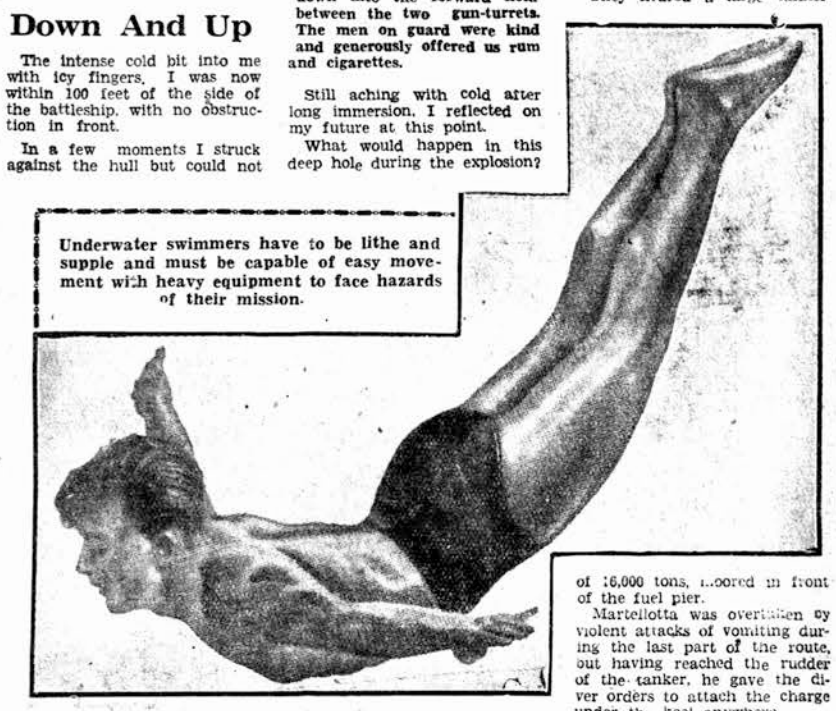
At the given time a terrific explosion blew off the entire stern of the tanker.

While leaving the port, they were caught and taken prisoner.

In 1946, Sir Charles Morgan, Admiral of the Royal Navy, in command of the Valiant in 1941, wished to do De La Penne the honour of pinning on his chest the gold medal "Valor Militaire," which had been awarded him by the Italian Government for the mission at Alexandria.

The Admiral expressed his and the Royal Navy's admiration for all Italian assault craft crews.

CONCLUDED



Underwater swimmers have to be lithe and supple and must be capable of easy movement with heavy equipment to face hazards of their mission.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay

Philately Corner

Kung's Weekly Chat

STAMPS ARE MIRROR OF HISTORY

AUSTRALIA HAS LONG REALISED THE VALUE OF POSTAGE STAMPS IN PUBLICISING OUTSTANDING EVENTS IN HER HISTORY. HERE K. ALLEN GIVES SOME INTERESTING DETAILS OF THE EVENTS WHICH ARE MIRRORED IN HER RECENT COMMEMORATIVE ISSUES.

The first attempt to settle the "Port Phillip District" was made in October, 1803 while in 1834 other settlers from Tasmania selected Portland for farming and whaling activities.

MELBOURNE WAS CHOSEN IN 1835 AND BY 1836 THE DISTRICT HAD WON RECOGNITION AS A SEPARATE COLONY.

Three Commonwealth stamp series relate to Victorian history. In July 1934, three stamps coincided with the first 100 years of settlement showing a representation of Melbourne, the capital.

In July, 1951, the 100th anniversary of Victoria's separation from N.S.W. was celebrated. A single stamp used for the event showing the likeness of C. J. Latrobe.

A year earlier, an amended reproduction of the first "Half-Length" stamp initiated by Victoria in 1850 appeared on the stamp which was struck in September for the centenary of its release.

The original stamps used for postal purposes in the heart-shaped island of Tasmania, from 1853 until January, 1858, went under the name of "Van Diemen's Land."

This name was given to the island by the Dutch captain, Abel Tasman (who discovered it in 1642), after his patron, Anthony Van Diemen, Governor of Batavia.

At that time Tasman thought the island was a peninsula of the Australian mainland.

The present name commemorates its discoverer, and was preferred to "Van Diemen," for in the early days of settlement some of the worst convicts were transported to it, and the name was too symbolic of those cruel periods of history.

The 150th anniversary of settlement was duly marked in September, 1953, when three Commonwealth stamps made their appearance throughout Australia.

Portraits of Governor Collins and Governor Paterson, with a view of Hobart, 1804, highlighted the series.

Centenary of the first Western Australia stamp.

In November, 1953, another issue was prepared to publicise the centenary of the island's first stamps, under the title of "Van Diemen's Land."

The format, as used on the 1853 stamp (showing Queen Victoria), was again made available for the design.

The last part of Australia to be annexed by Britain was Western Australia, originally identified as the "Swan River Settlement."

In 1826 a camp was established in King George's Sound by a Major Lockyer, and in June, 1829, a settlement was effected on the Swan River, with Captain Stirling, as Governor, and Captain Fremantle.

PERTH, THE CAPITAL, WAS INAUGURATED IN AUGUST THAT YEAR.

The Swan River received the name through the large number of black swans seen on its surface by the Dutchman Willem de Vlaming in 1696, while voyaging in the vicinity.

Stamps for the colony were issued in August, 1854, when the black swan was employed as the subject.

The name "Western Australia" was used on all State stamps until 1902 when several issues adopted the term "West Australia," a title by which it is generally recognised today.

The black swan, the State emblem, was illustrated on an issue made by the Commonwealth in August, 1929, in connection with the centenary of the Colony's foundation.

In August, 1954, this same bird figured on the stamp marking the anniversary of the first stamps of 1854.

Between January and November, 1860, N.S.W. stamps were used in Queensland.

Queensland did not have its own stamps until November, 1860, following its elevation to colony status.

★

In 1823, Governor Brisbane, in N.S.W., sent Surveyor Oxley to select a site for a new penal station, and following Oxley's recommendation, a site at Redcliffe, on Moreton Bay, at the mouth of the Brisbane River, was chosen.

IN SEPTEMBER, 1824, THE SETTLEMENT BEGAN AND BECAME KNOWN AS "THE MORETON BAY DISTRICT."

Moreton Bay was discovered by Captain Cook in 1770. The settlement at Redcliffe was later removed to Brisbane, the capital, a penal station for 18 years.

Following requests for separation, it was not until 1859 that the region north of the 29th parallel of latitude was proclaimed a separate colony under the name of "Queensland" in honour of Queen Victoria.

The South Australian Association in London was principally responsible for settling colonists in South Australia.

The initial landing of colonists was made on Kangaroo Island, at the mouth of St. Vincent's Gulf.

Later it was removed to the mainland, when the site of Adelaide, the present capital, was selected.

A camp was established at Holdfast Bay, on the Torrens River, and the "province" inaugurated in December, 1836, with captain John Hindmarsh as Governor.

South Australia circulated stamps in January, 1855.

Virtual discoverer of South Australia was the celebrated Englishman, Matthew Flinders, who in 1801-2 explored much of the coastline.

A view of the "Proclamation Tree" at Glenelg, and aspects of Adelaide in 1836 and 1936 were included on the three stamps distributed by the Commonwealth Post Office in August, 1936, to celebrate the centenary of the State's foundation.

Victoria Centenary, with portrait of Governor Latrobe.

And in October, 1955, another new issue was brought out to mark the centenary of the first State stamp.

A RENDERING OF THE ORIGINAL DESIGN, PORTRAYING QUEEN VICTORIA, DISTINGUISHED THE 1955 PRINTING.

Sesquicentenary of Tasmania with portrait of Governor Paterson.

"MISS UNIVERSE" CONTEST STARTS SQUABBLE

By William Demby

ROME.

SOONER or later it was bound to happen—the universe is getting too small for the "Miss Universe" contests.

The trouble began when French beauty contest organiser Guy Rinaldo of Paris drove into the "committee" which traditionally organises the European beauty round-up.

But no sooner had the beauty caravan arrived in Rome than another veteran organiser of beauty contets — Italy's Ezio Radaelli who boasts such enchantresses as Gina Lollobrigida and Silvana Mangano among his alumni, — challenged the Frenchman's rights to the universe as a title for beauty contests.

In fact, Radaelli claims his office is the sole representative in Italy of "Beauty Pageant Inc.," the American outfit that holds a mandate on the "Miss Universe" title.

To back his charge that the Frenchman's "Miss Universe" contest is a fraud, Radaelli produced an impressive array of documents.

Among them was a letter from the Mayor of Long Beach, headquarters of "Beauty Pageant Inc.," which expressed surprise that another organisation with the millions of dollars necessary to promote such an undertaking exists in Europe.

So far the dispute has managed to stay out of the courts —in the meantime. Radaelli said hat his own organisation would sponsor a beauty contest to select a "Miss" to represent Italy in the true "Miss Universe" contest.

to town at the head of a caravan of bright yellow sports cars, each containing a full complement of shapely "misses."

RIVALS

Rinaldo — who, according to his business card, is "manager, president and general director of the 'Miss France Society, Ltd." — was taking the girls to Palermo for a "Miss Universe" beauty competition jointly sponsored by a new Milanese daily and Sicily's "Mediterranean Fair."

All the girls are finalists in a "Miss Europe" beauty contest — not to be confused with a similar contests recently held in Stockholm — which Rinaldo had organised on his own initiative in Cannes after breaking over a policy dispute with

MILLION YOUNG BRITONS FALL TO CLOWN, BEARS FROM MOSCOW

By Gerald Clark

LONDON.

THIRTEEN bears and a clown named Oleg Popov have done more to brighten relations between Russia and Britain than all the effusive declarations of emissaries Malenkov, Kruschev and Bulganin.

The bears and Popov work for the Moscow State Circus, recently on its first tour of Western Europe.

Whatever else parents might think about Soviet tactics, they are forced to agree with the children, who are convinced the Russians can put on the liveliest and funniest circus in the world.

A million British youngsters were left wondering why they have heard so many unpleasant things about the people (and bears) from Moscow.

There were no political overtones.

Star Actor

Popov, an extremely skilful clown with the mobile face of a Danny Kaye, shunned even the traditional grotesque rednose makeup.

His cheeks slightly whitened, his tousled hair hanging under his oversize cloth cap, he appeared in a baggy suit, flitting across the ring and selling his own special brand of pantomime.

This included some hilarious juggling, some mimicry of trapeze artistry and some nonchalant contrariness.

The kids — and the adults—loved him and cried for encore after encore.

Popov, only 25, is already a recognised favourite in the Soviet Union.

The clown's stature as an ambassador of sorts is sufficiently established to cause the Russians some embarrassment.

The Moscow State Circus operates, in accordance with modern Soviet practice, as a "collective" team.

But Popov stole the show during its run in Paris and Brussels and threatened to revive "the cult of personality."

The spontaneous build-up was such that when the circus arrived in London a score of Press photographers were on hand — their cameras all aimed at the clown.

Soul-Searching

Popov, protesting that he was here only as a member of a team and not as an individual star, shyly dodged the throng of cameramen until they agreed to photograph his comrades as well.

THEN, IN SEROUS, UNCLOWNLIKE MOOD, HE SPOKE OF HIS PAST SUCCESS: "IT ONLY MAKES ME MORE DETERMINED TO IMPROVE MYSELF. IT HAS MADE ME MORE CRITICAL."

Beyond this Slavic soul-searching, Popov would utter little for the benefit of the Press.

It is known, however, that he started adult life as a compositor on Pravda, the Communist Party paper, and then went to the School of Circus Arts in Moscow.

In Russia they take their circuses with scientific seriousness, and neophytes spend four years gaining a diploma, in acrobatics or animal training or clowning, at the state school.

Then they join one of the 55 permanent troupes that tour the country.

The show in London was a selection of the Soviet Union's best acts.

The 22 performers assemble in one ring, instead of spreading themselves over a bewildering area.

Russia's Best

But trapeze wizardry in such that few onlookers object to the absence of sawdust or parading elephants.

THE GREATEST MOMENT, ASIDE FROM POPOV'S ENTRY, COMES WHEN A BAKER'S DOZEN OF AMELING BROWN BEARS START SWINGING ON TRAPEZES, RIDING MOTORCYCLES AND GENERALLY BEHAVING, AS TRAINER VALENTIN FILATOV PUT IT, "LIKE HUMAN BEINGS."

Filatov wouldn't specify whether he meant Russian human beings or Western human beings.

Just human beings, anywhere, he finally said.

EOKA Is Busy Twisting Lion's Tail

(Continued from Page 8 col 8).

heroes and martyrs in an exciting revolt against the authority of the British oppressors.

There's another reason the E.O.K.A. leaders pick them young. British emergency regulations, imposed last fall, demand the death penalty for anyone caught with a gun or bomb.

But under British law, no one under 18 can hang, those under 16 can only be sent to reformatories.

When the British called for 1,200 volunteers for the auxiliary police force, only Turks came forward.

Twice in Nicosia, the capital, the British have cordoned off whole business and residential areas and locked them for three months because no Greek would heed an official demand for information about bomb-throwers.

Roars Mayor Dervis, growing red in the face:

"I abhor violence, but if I were to get out on my balcony right now and publicly denounced E.O.K.A., the people would think I had sold out to the British or gone completely mad. That's how far things have gone in Cyprus."

PSYCHO-CHICANERY

CURRENT interest in psychic phenomena sets the stage for a diverting pastime for a party. When conversation touches on hypnotism, reincarnation or other mystical subjects, it is suggested that the performer make the following announcement: "Ladies and gentlemen, I will attempt to demonstrate before your very eyes that mysterious phenomenon known as thought transference."

This he undertakes to accomplish thusly:

First, he will make a prediction. This he will place in an envelope which he will ask someone to seal, and someone else to hold. The prediction may concern a word, a symbol or a telephone number which can be found on a certain page in a certain book.

Next he produces a pad. Any ordinary pad will do, but it must have two blank sides. He then asks someone to write a number containing three digits on the pad. After this is done he asks two others to do the same.

He then points out that before he asks someone else to total the freely chosen figures, he must call the audience's attention to the dictionary, book or phone book, etc., in which the prediction will appear.

Whatever the final total, the first three numerals will represent the page; the last numeral the line thereon.

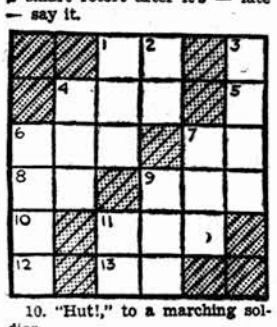
When the sums are totalled the prediction does exactly as he stated. Thought transference? To be sure—but with a trick—

When the pad was offered to the last person, the one who totalled the figures, it was handed over with that side up on which the performer had placed three figures previously prepared! Of course, the page number and exact line therein appeared—just as he had planned.

Cross-Numbers

ACROSS

1. Daffy Definition: Obesity is surplus g— — waist!
3. What Eisenhower did four years ago.
4. Number of each of these 1955 Atlantic hurricanes: Alice, Diane, Connie.
5. If a jam requires 4½ pounds of fruit for 3 pounds of sugar, how much fruit will be needed for 6 pounds of sugar?
6. What is the largest number suggested by any of the following? quire, mill, gross, pair.
7. Bernard Baruch says that old age is always this many years older than he is!
8. Remove NOTHING: N N I O N T E T H Y - T I N W O G.
9. It's always easier—think of a smart retort after it's — late — say it.



10. "Hut!," to a marching soldier.
11. A dash.
12. Number in a septet.
13. The boss believes that a man should work — hours a day and sleep — hours, but not at the same time!

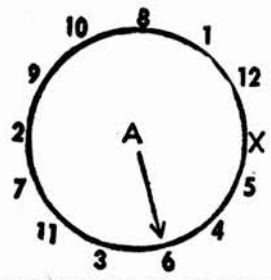
DOWN

1. Hidden in: "One hundred for tea for Monday."
2. Rearrange the Roman Numerals in: SIXTY-SIX SINS.
3. Last leap year.
4. Texas pedestrian: — who walks — his car — his garage.
6. The phrase "No Man's Land," is most suggestive of which year? 1863, 1898, 1917, 1942.
7. Alexander astride Bucephalus. Multiply the number of legs by twenty.
9. If there have been more Republican than Democrat Presidents since 1900, write 288; if not, write 882.
11. Wives who sit up very l— Are often waiting for their m—.

Solution: It will be found that, counting as described in the problem, the person standing eleventh from the point at which you began will be excluded. The distributor must therefore begin ten places farther back, or (which is the same thing) three places farther forward in the circle. Thus, if x (see diagram) be the person to be excluded, the distributor will begin to count at the point A. The numbers placed against the various houses show the order in which the kits will be distributed as the man drop out of the circle.

Solution: Across—1-12, 3-1, 4-14, 5-9, 6-144, 7-12, 8-92, 9-222, 10-I, 11-3-1962, 4-142, 8-1917, 7-190, 9-288, 11-88, 12-7, 13-88. Down—1-14, 2-22, 3-1962, 4-142, 8-1917, 7-190, 9-288, 11-88.

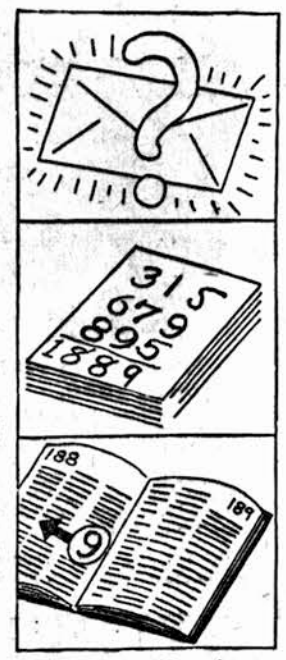
Rejection Slip



THIS problem is presented in many ways. One of the earliest forms has it that in an olden time, a Samaritan had twelve doubloons to be distributed in charity, a doubloon to each approved candidate. On the day of distribution thirteen claimants appeared. The donor had reason to believe that one of them was a less deserving subject than the rest, and desired to leave him out, but without showing any apparent favoritism. How could he?

Giving the matter some thought, he directed the claimants to stand in a circle, and announced that every ninth man, as he counted round and round, was to step out of the circle and receive his gift till the fund was exhausted, the last man receiving nothing.

Where did the distributor have to begin to count, in order to exclude the candidate he desired to reject? The diagram above can be helpful in finding the solution.



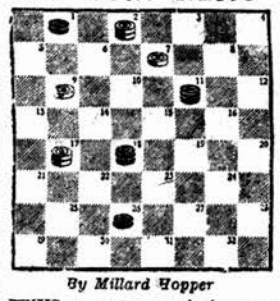
Wrong Number?

IT SEEMS nonsensical to ask how many posts on a four-poster bed or how many legs on a four-legged animal, but do you always recognize familiar numbers? Let's see. The question in each of the following is: Is the number given right or wrong? If wrong, supply the right answer.

1. A two-horse town.
2. The ninth-inning stretch.
3. A Tale of Three Cities.
4. Behind the ten ball.
5. Hundred Island dressing.
6. Fifteen tons.
7. Sixteen men on a dead man's chest.
8. The Gay Nineties.
9. Around the World in 90 Days.
10. Ten Thousand Leagues Under the Sea.
11. Four Men on a Horse.
12. Fifty-six forty or fight.
13. Eleven league boots.
14. Twenty-two skidoo.
15. Fifty winks.

Answers: 1. One. 2. Seventh. 3. Two. 4. Ekht. 5. Thousand. 6. Six-teen. 7. Fifteen. 8. Eighty. 9. Eighty-three. 10. Twenty thousand. 11. Three. 12. Fifty-four. 13. Seven. 14. Twenty-three. 15. Forty.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

THIS game has reached a crucial point. The problem: White checkers, moving up the board, to move and win in four moves. Can you finish it?

Answer: White 2-6. Black can jump either 11-2 or 1-10 in either case White's next move is the same) White moves 9-6 White 17-13 After Black has completed his captures. White moves 9-6 Black 2-9 White 13-6-15-22-31

CLEAN KIDS

JUNEAU, Alaska.

The evergreen swimming pool is back in use after being turned into a giant washtub.

Swimming was halted recently after youngsters threw several boxes of soap flakes into the pool.

PUZZLES AND PASTIMES

Fun With Crypto-Quotes

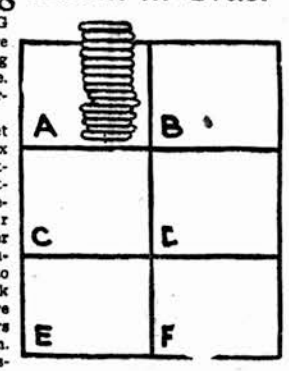
A LINE of timely interest in an election year from *The Education of Henry Adams* is presented here as a substitution cryptogram.

Two 2-letter words, one repeated, and three 3-letter words appearing in the text should provide good starting clues.

S X D E B C W Z C D O I F K T X X T - H F V C A M H I C Y C Z A X X A X Z T X W C X W D O Q D B A B A N T B O W F N T H A D X.

Answer: "Knowledge of human nature is the beginning and end of political education."—Henry Brooks Adams.

Switching About in Order



SWITCHING problems are an engrossing form of solitaire. Here is an interesting example:

Divide a sheet of paper into six lettered compartments, as indicated at right. Prepare 15 paper counters, number them consecutively from 1 to 15, and stack them on square A, high numbers at the bottom. Now try to transfer the complete pile out of square A, one at a time, to square F. In making the transfer, it is permissible to move them to any other square, but no counter may be placed on another that has a smaller value. Thus, you can place 1 on 2, or 5 on 6, but not 3 on 2 or 7 on 5, etc. How long will it take you to make the changeover?

Solution: Make a pile of five counters (1 to 5) on B in 9 moves (sink other squares in the process, of course). Pile four (6 to 9) on C in 7 moves. Place three (10 to 12) on D in 5 moves. Place two (13 and 14) on E in 3 moves. Counter 15 can then be moved directly to square F. Raise 13 and 14 on F in 3 moves. 10 to 12 on E in 5 moves. 6 to 9 on F in 7 moves. and 1 to 5 on F in 9 moves. Total: 49 moves.

Jumping for Joy Over Something

SO happy is the pup above he seems to be jumping for joy. But something is missing from the scene. How quickly can you fill in the lines and complete the picture? Begin at dot 1 and draw a continuous line from dot to dot consecutively. Where two numbers are close to one dot, use the dot for both. Afterwards, you may wish to add colors.

BRAIN TEASER

YOU'RE supposed to do this in your head in less than a minute. Can you?

If you had half as much money again in addition to what you have now, you would have $1.20. What amount is in your possession now?

Answer: You have eighty cents.

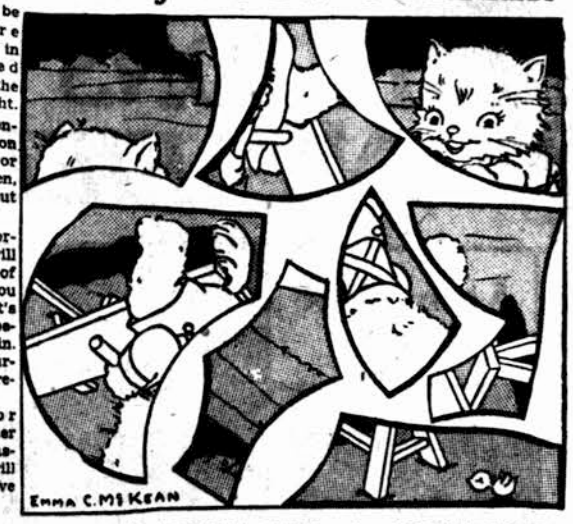
CUTIE-CAT JIG-SAW PUZZLER

YOU may be seeing more than you think in the jig-sawed segments of the drawing at right.

Paste the entire diagram on heavy paper or cardboard. Then, carefully cut out the pieces.

Assembled correctly they will form a picture, of course. See if you can guess what's in the scene before you begin. You may be surprised at the results.

If you color the picture after it has been assembled, it will be easier to solve the next time.



Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Orchids for Home and Garden, by T. A. Fennell, Jr (Rinehart, 130 pages: $2.95). A good review for this is supplied by Novelist and Philosopher Philip Wylie in an introduction: "Raising orchids is a beautiful kind of fun, any place, and the author of this book tells about it lucidly, completely and with tested, up to date, information for the layman, amateur, beginners and others, about the world's most fabulous plant family."

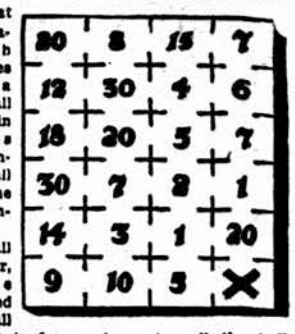
Evenings With the Orchestra, by Hector Berlioz (Knopf, 382 pages: $6). The pleasantly unique discursive essays, sketches, observations, critiques, dialogues and witticisms which the great French dramatic composer put into a form of Canterbury Tales, have been translated anew and annotated by Jacques Barzun.

Learn to Read Music, by Howard Shanet (Simon & Schuster, 172 pages: $2.50). The author, Assistant Professor of Music at Columbia University, expounds in book form the method and exercises through which he teaches persons to read music in four hours of classwork.

ROLL UP A HUNDRED

PROVIDED at right is a diagram which closely resembles the top of a child's pinball game. Gaps in the enclosures about each number permit a ball to roll from one square to another.

Unlike pinball tables, however, in this game players are asked to guide the ball through. Object is for a player to roll the ball through any number of squares so that the total of exactly 100 is reached.



20	8	15	7
12	30	4	6
18	20	5	7
30	7	2	1
14	3	1	20
9	10	5	X

See if you can find the route the ball takes from the starting point at bottom right (indicated by X). You may stop at any number when you reach 100, of course—the trick being to reach exactly that total.

There's no question of tilting the board. The ball may be rolled in any direction.

Answer: One way is from 5 to 10, 8, 7, 30, 8, 2, 1, 7, 6.

Think Twice Before Answering

THE SUM of our ages is 22. I shall be 7 times as old as you are now when I become twice your age.

How old am I?

Answer: Eighteen years old.

The Woman's Touch

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

SOMETIMES, says Congresswoman Cecil Harden (R., Ind.) "being a lady member of Congress helps."

The Congresswoman got a letter the other day from an army private in Korea.

Enclosed was a pillowcase which, the soldier-constituent admitted, had not been laundered for four months.

The army, according to the letter, gives the soldier clean sheets but nobody washes that pillowcase.

Moreover, the GI insisted, Army Regulations prevent him from laundering the pillowcase and he can't send it home to mother because that would be "misappropriating government property."

All the private wanted was for his representative to "have it laundered at government expense and return it to me in a more sanitary and aesthetic condition. If it comes back rinso-white, who knows — maybe Congress can take in laundry for the whole regiment."

The army private got action.

Wheels Move

Congresswoman Harden said the first step was to get the pillowcase washed and returned to her constituent.

Then she want to work to find out "just what is going on in the Far East Command."

First inquiries at the Congressional Army Liaison Office resulted in word that the Capitol Hill army experts could find no regulation that could prevent a soldier from washing his own pillowcase.

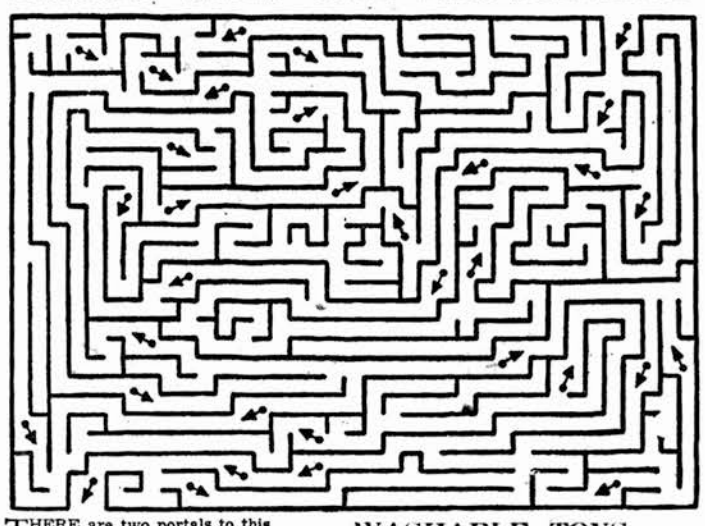
But they promised to look some more.

AND, THE LIAISON OFFICERS REPORTED, A COLONEL FROM THE FAR EAST COMMAND WAS IN TOWN JUST THE OTHER DAY TRYING TO ARGUE THE PENTAGON INTO GIVING HIM MORE LAUNDRY FACILITIES FOR THE KOREAN AREA.

The dirty pillowcase, says the Congresswoman, "should win him his new laundry facilities right now.

"It will if I have anything to do with it. I have a re-election campaign coming up this year and no time to wash pillowcases for a whole regiment."

THIS'LL KEEP ONE WANDERING



THERE are two portals to this maze, but only one may be used for entrance and only one for exit, if you want to solve it successfully. And in going from one to the other through the passages, one's path must never proceed against an arrow. Also no part of the route must be retraced.

How long will it take you to wander in and out successfully? Start is at top right; exit at bottom left.

WASHABLE TOYS

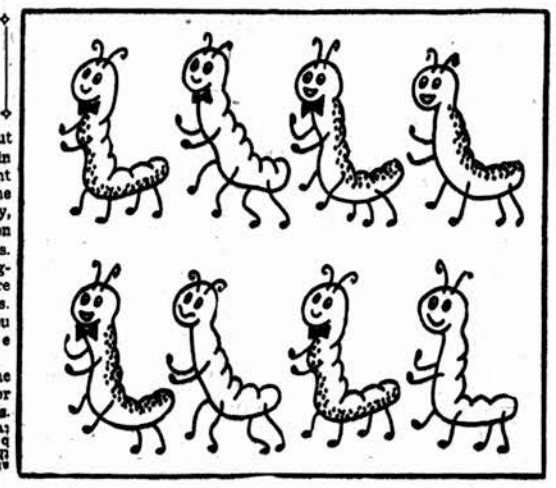
BRITISH soft animal toys — perennial favourites — are bigger, better and safer.

One firm has introduced a range of soft animals filled with nylon-skinned foam plastic.

They can be dipped with the family wash put through the wringer and after a couple of hours in the airing cupboard are as clean and sparkling as new. L

Children can now operate their own musical hurdy-gurdy. L

Eye-Cue Tester



TO worm out the answer in the test at right simply study the diagram closely, paying attention to minute details. Two of the figures shown are exact duplicates. Object is for you to determine which.

Remember, the answer calls for exact duplicates.

Answer: Figure at top left and third from left at bottom are the duplicates.

WATCH YOUR FOOTING

AN OFT-POSED baffler that still trips many up is stated as follows: A man starts from a given point. If each time that he takes two steps forward he must take one backward, how many steps must he take to reach a point five steps ahead of the starting point?

What's the Number?

THERE is a certain three-digit number. When the three digits are added, they total 16. But if the number is reversed and subtracted from the original, the result is 363. What number?

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

SARLABEN and Vidyaben planned a party for Saroj and Sheila whose birthdays came a day apart.

"I will freeze ice cream," said Vidyaben.

"And I will make shrikhand," said Sarlaben. "Let's have the party in our back yard because of the low tables there."

"And what shall we do for entertainment?" asked Vidyaben.

"Perhaps Indiraben will show the children how to draw some of those funny animals. It's too hot for really active games."

When they asked Indiraben, she agreed at once. "But we won't get the children into any competition.

"It makes the little ones so unhappy when prizes are given, and they don't get any."

★

Sarlaben went home thinking about the matter of competition and the giving of prizes.

The day of the party came. The four-to five-year-olds gathered in the shady yard.

Indiraben distributed big sheets of paper and packs of crayons. She said, "Take your prettiest colours and do as I do."

She gave them brief instructions on the basic form of a bird.

She showed how to do it by stroke after stroke of colour. Line by line they followed as she led.

The fact that each child used his favourite colours insured that the birds would be different.

True, each bird had a body with legs, wings, head and tail.

But one was red with purple wings and grey head; another grey with black legs and black wings and a red head and tail; one was purple with orange dots and wild yellow eyes.

As the strange creatures began to take shape upon the paper, the children shouted with laughter.

When all the pictures were done, Saroj, assisted by Sheila, pinned them to the picket fence for an exhibit.

★

Watching their joy in achievement, Sarlaben knew the time had come for prizes. She brought out a pack of brightly coloured cards, spoke to Indiraben who assented, and then called them to the children.

"We of the Balkan-ji-Bari are friends — and more than that, real sisters."

"We will give Suresh a prize because he is so tiny, and he put such pretty spots on his bird," she said. "Lila gets a prize because her bird is running so fast. Umesh gets this card because he's made his bird build a nest. Ratna gets this one because his bird has such large bright eyes."

And so she continued, announcing a reason in each case as she passed the gift.

★

After the prizes were distributed, the mothers served ice cream and shrikhand to their little ones; then there was time to talk.

"How did you think of this idea of prizes for all?" they asked Sarlaben.

"I remembered that Ratna planned and gave a party of her own, one time when she was not quite six.

It was a drawing party at the end of a summer during which the children of the neighbourhood had drifted in and out of our house finding paper and crayons always provided so they could make pictures when they wished.

At her party, which was entirely Ratna's own idea, she gave 'prizes,' as she called them, to every one.

★

"Afterwards, reviewing the summer's experience, I concluded that very young children have little sense of competition.

"They seldom think in terms of 'Mine is beter than yours,' unless they are inclined to be boastful. Dr. Masani, what do you think about this?"

"You are quite right" answered Dr. Masani, new neighbour, who with his little boy had been invited to the party. "Discrimination is already developing at this age, but with a little encouragement it will keep hand in hand with appreciation.

"As group consciousness and group loyalty develop, boys and girls learn the lessons of sportsmanship, especially what it means to be a good loser and a pleasing winner. I'm sure, prizes are seldom advisable as a reward to children for individual superiority but as Ratna's party showed you, 'prizes for all' are greatly appreciated."

Balkan-ji-Bari

All are welcome to join this premier All-India Children's Association — Balkan-ji-Bari — The Children's Garden.

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada — "Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

Dada will always be happy to hear from you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

ATOMS HELP SAVE BILLIONS IN MANY FIELDS

ATOMS are very peculiar things and, when treated in manners which today are well understood and which are becoming technically and commercially feasible, they turn out to be tools of the greatest importance—tools which will affect almost every aspect of our daily life.

When atoms are cooked in reactors, they are changed into other kinds of atoms.

The properties of many of these new materials are so startling that it can reasonably be said that for the first time in human history we are on the threshold of being able to carry out almost any project which the human mind can conceive.

One of the properties which atoms pick up during the course of their cooking is the property of radioactivity.

Twenty years ago only a very few radioactive elements were known, but today we can

By
C. Douglas Dillon,
U. S. Ambassador to France

produce artificially almost any known element with at least some degree of radioactivity.

Radioactivity can be determined and measured in unbelievably small amounts or in unbelievably large dilutions.

An American oil company, forced to use an old slate quarry for the storage of heating oil, wanted to be able to tag this oil so that if leakage occurred it could be identified.

One half a cubic centimeter of tritium, the radioactive hydrogen isotope, combined with the 210,000 barrels of oil in the quarry, was enough to do the job.

Wear-Test

One of the problems which has faced the American rubber industry for years is that of accurately measuring the wearing qualities of automobile tires.

TODAY THIS CAN BE DONE WITH GREAT ACCURACY SIMPLEY BY MAKING A TIRE SLIGHTLY RADIOACTIVE AND MEASURING THE AMOUNT OF RADIOACTIVE RUBBER LEFT ON THE ROAD DURING A 15-FOOT SKID.

"Do you spell cemetery with a 'c' or an 's,' dear?"

The same thing applies to wear tests on machine tools, which can now be completed in 30 seconds instead of the days or weeks that used to be required.

Radioisotopes are also changing manufacturing techniques.

Many American industries are using such things as radioactive thickness gages for maintaining constant thickness on sheets being produced.

These sheets can be paper or steel or linoleum, or glass window plate, or anything which is made in sheet form.

In the linoleum industry alone, where variations in thickness have always led to substantial financial losses throughout the year, the savings can be unbelievably great.

Radioactive materials are also being used to measure and record the height of liquids in inaccessible tanks, their flow in underground pipelines, and for many other practical matters.

On Farms

The greatest revolution which radioactive isotopes are going to bring about lies in the field of agriculture.

Controlled radiations can induce genetic changes in plants which lead to new traits, permanent in succeeding generations.

By using these methods the United States has developed a strain of oats resistant to one of the most damaging rusts prevalent in the American Midwest.

It is estimated that this disease has reduced our national production of oats every year by some 10 per cent.

Atom For Plenty

Extensive atomic research to develop better strains of food plants has been performed in a large field at Brookhaven National Laboratory, Long Island, New York. In the centre of the field, is a 7-foot iron pipe containing radio-active cobalt, and planted around it in large circles are crops of many varieties. Gamma rays issuing from the pipe cause changes in plant cells, or mutations. Some improved strains of plants have been developed, and more are expected as research continues.

The control of this rust alone will increase our oat crop by 125 million bushels yearly, which means an annual saving of some dol. 100 million.

Wiped Out

Radioisotopes are also of great use in developing newer and better insecticides and fungicides.

A species of worm fly is estimated to cause a loss of approximately dol. 20 million a year to the livestock industry in the Southwestern United States.

Entomologists found that, unlike the male, the female mates only once in her life history.

In a most interesting experiment, large numbers of male flies were irradiated sufficiently to render them sterile.

These male flies were recently released in a limited area in one of the Caribbean islands.

THE FEMALES, IN ACCOMPLISHING THEIR SINGLE MATING WITH A STERILE MALE, DID NOT REPRODUCE, AND TODAY THIS AREA IS COMPLETELY FREE OF THESE FLIES.

Finally, radiation has proved itself able to reduce to practically zero the losses during bulk storage of grain which have heretofore been accepted as inevitable.

Through all these various means—better strains of crops, better control of pests, and better storage—it appears that the United States may realise savings approaching the stupendous figure of dol. 5 thousand million a year.

On Ships

The report of the McKinney Panel on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy points out that propulsion of ships, aircraft, and locomotives by atomic energy should soon be technically feasible

It recommends a prompt exploration of the economics involved in the atomic propulsion of merchant ships with a view to the possible large-scale use of atomic marine engines within the next 10 years.

The large-scale movement of heavy freight by air has not yet become practical. It may be that atomic power can bring it to reality.

The United States is heavily engaged, partially through the use of Government installations and funds and partially through private industrial investment, in building a series of reactors specially designed for the production of power.

It will be 1960 before most of these plants are in full operation, and we will have to wait until then to know just what this sort of power is going to cost.

IT IS QUITE CLEAR, HOWEVER, THAT REACTORS WHICH ARE LARGE ENOUGH TO PROVIDE POWER OF THE ORDER OF 100,000 KW. OR MORE WILL BE MUCH MORE ECONOMIC THAN THOSE PRODUCING SMALLER AMOUNTS.

Seven private industrial groups in the United States are undertaking to build six different types of reactors in order that the problem may be studied. Three of these reactors will cost more than dol. 45 million apiece.

Private industry has invested well over dol. 200 million in these study projects.

It is estimated that within 25 years the overall national investment in generating, transmission, and electrical distribution facilities helped on by the development of atomic power should rise from its present dol. 40 thousand million to between dol. 125 to dol. 200 thousand million.

Outside of the United States, Great Britain, and the Soviet Union — the three nations most advanced in harnessing the atom for power—France is almost the only country in the world that is already sufficiently advanced to enter this race by itself.

Electricite de France has announced plans for the first French reactor to be built primarily for the production of commercial power.

This plant will go up in the Loire Valley and should start production in 1959 at approximately the same time as our own large commercial power projects.

Medical Uses

Several thousand patients have already undergone treatment in hospitals by drinking atomic cocktails of radioactive iodine.

The iodine lodges in the thyroid gland and the radioisotopes then act to diminish the overactivity of this organ.

New and promising treatments for certain types of tumors and for some blood diseases are also becoming available, thanks to radioisotopes.

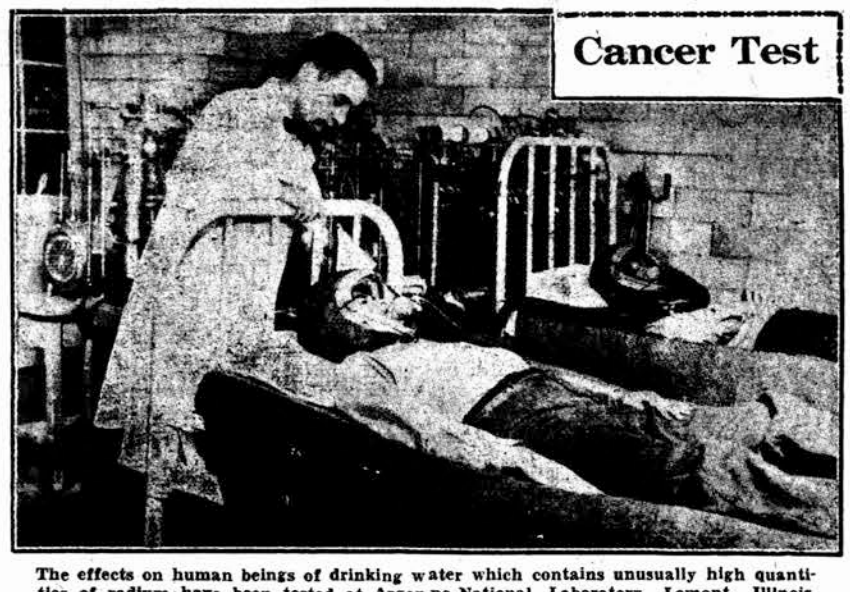
There have also been fascinating developments in the field of X-ray photography.

Small portable cameras no longer than a Brownie can now be had.

THESE CAMERAS OPERATE WITH SMALL BITS OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL WHICH GIVE OFF GAMMA RAYS WHICH HAVE THE SAME EFFECT AS X-RAYS FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC PURPOSES.

With these cameras it will even be possible for skiers of the future to find out just how bad their fractures are before they leave the slopes.

Cancer Test



The effects on human beings of drinking water which contains unusually high quantities of radium have been tested at Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois. Here radon in breath is being measured to determine the amount of radium deposited in the body. Studies like this help to determine whether radium in the body may be a factor in the occurrence of bone cancer.

EXPERT GIVES TIPS ON MARRIAGE

By
Zsa Zsa Gabor

HOLLYWOOD.

WOMEN always write me letters asking me how to get a husband, how to keep a husband, how to get rid of a husband, or how much to tell him, what to feed him, and a thousand other questions.

Some of these things I know, and some are confusing because they are such big questions.

Yet I always think I know quite a bit about men until I talk to other women.

But I will try to answer these questions, as best I can, from my own experiences with the darling beasts.

Too Old

I married my first husband when I was only 16.

He was an important Turkish diplomat, and he was absolutely mad about me.

I decided to marry him because he was handsome and sophisticated.

I fell in love with him later, but I couldn't stay married to him. He was too old for me, and he would never argue with me. So one day I left him and came to America.

I left him a note, thanking him for everything.

He answered it seven years later.

He said it took him that long to get over the shock.

But he was a wonderful husband, and I have fond memories of him.

The Choice

I learned one very important thing from this marriage: Always marry men with whom you have something in common. You can have better fights this way.

YOU CAN'T EXIST ON LOVE ALONE; IT'S JUST NOT HEALTHY. VARIETY AND ARGUMENTS ARE VERY IMPORTANT.

Always be flattering and encouraging to men.

And be inspirational. Inspire your husband to make more money, because it flatters his ego to be talked into buying you expensive gifts.

When I married Conrad Hilton I was very naive when it came to money.

I didn't know about stocks and bonds, or investments, or what a "deal" was, but I soon found out.

Go Slow

Another important thing I have learned is that it's better to take things slowly at first than to be sorry later.

If a man sweeps you off your feet and you marry him immediately, he knows for sure that you are crazy for him and he starts to take you for granted.

You're "sunk" when they start taking you for granted!

At the moment, I am engaged to marry Hal Hayes, who is a darling, sweet man.

I love him very much, but we have decided to have a long engagement.

I think is very wise, I think.

I learned from my other marriages that being objective is very important.

THE FIRST FEW DAYS OF THE WEEK MAY PROVE HECTIC GOING BUT LIFE SLOWS DOWN AFTER WEDNESDAY.

Only those readers with birthdays between the beginning of July and the middle of October are likely to find the whole week profitable.

YOUR DAILY GUIDE

Sunday, July 8

Morning propitious for interviews, seeking advice or favours.

The afternoon is a good time to relax at a matinee or before radio.

Monday, July 9

An erratic day.

It starts off with an unpleasant surprise but ends with a pleasant one in the evening.

Get out in the open, accept sporting invitations.

Tuesday, July 10

A Venus day.

Aim at creating and increasing goodwill.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	Thursday 12
Personal Purchases	Tuesday 10
Selling	Monday 9
Entertainments	Tuesday 10, Saturday 14
Sport	Sunday 8, Monday 9

If you have quarrelled, make overtures this evening.

Wednesday, July 11

Good financial opportunity this morning.

Listen to what others have to say, then add your own suggestions.

Thursday, July 12

Success today comes through using foresight coupled with wise pushing forward.

Hostile attitudes need curbing, for haste and retaliation may occasion regret.

Friday, July 13

If you are eager to get off the beaten track now is your opportunity.

Intellectual diversions are especially favoured.

Saturday, July 14

Avoid signing important doouments, especially before noon.

The late evening and night are romantic, inspirational, pleasurable.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

July 8 To 14

JUPITER enters Virgo on July 8, 1956.

Jupiter always spells opportunity, a fullness of living and a general tendency toward benevolence.

But as it moves through the heavens, the vibrations affect us from different ways in various departments of life.

For the past year, Jupiter was in the royal sign Leo, where it was recently squared by Saturn.

This naturally produced a year of mixed influences and chaotic events for most persons.

The square from Saturn tended to bring delays and hindrances, discolouring many of Jupiter's benign gifts.

Now, at last, the stimulating planet of Jove has travelled beyond the cold hand of Saturn into the Mercury-ruled sign Virgo.

FOR MANY, THIS WILL BRING THE BLESSINGS OF FINANCIAL SECURITY. FOR OTHERS, IT MAY REACT IN THE REALM OF EMOTIONAL PEACE OR CONTENTMENT.

What department of life will benefit by Jupiter's vibrations of hope, opportunity and the "green light" of encouragement you can see in the following:

JUPITER BRINGS GOOD LUCK

Capricorn

DEC. 21-JAN. 19.

This could be a year when news from a distance might be heartening, long journeys and trips could prove profitable and may bring you more gain.

Legal matters ought to turn out in your favour (except where afflictions occur in the natal chart).

This is the right time to begin a study or hobby that could easily prove profitable next year.

Many of you will travel more than usual, either in mind, spirit or in flesh, and a new philosophy of life could be expected from these experiences.

Aquarius

JAN. 20-FEB. 18

Jupiter will transit the eighth section of your solar chart.

Strange experiences will occur, seemingly caused by Fate; help or enlightenment will come at the last moment when all else fails.

Money or assistance from others may be anticipated, coming without apparent reason.

Relations with the opposite sex will also be resolved through some happy occurrence or change of circumstance.

Some of you may benefit through wills or legal arrangements made by friends and close relatives.

Pisces

FEB. 19-MARCH 20

You will feel the benevolence of Jupiter through the goodwill and co-operation of partners or co-workers.

This will be a time to enlist the aid of your wife or husband and nearest associates.

Many of you will marry or find happy alliances in business with others.

For Pisces women, it is the time to push or manoeuvre proposals of matrimony from "reluctant lovers!"

Aries

MARCH 21-APRIL 20

Aries natives must try to concentrate on career and employment problems.

You should also be able to find proper medical assistance for any of your health problems.

In some cases, your almost miraculous vitality can give you an edge over competitors.

Concentrate on your vocation, while the vibrations from Jupiter favour rewards and conditions of your work.

For those already employed, special favours may come from superiors or you may be able to find a new job tailored to your own liking.

Taurus

APRIL 21-MAY 20

You must watch carefully a tendency to speculate while Jupiter stimulates this angle of your horoscope.

Gains may come from unexpected sources and artistic, creative work.

There is, however, a compelling tendency to enjoy social activities, love affairs or flattery so much that you may turn blind to the opportunities that may knock at your door.

New personalities will very likely enter your life and encourage you to gain your ambitions.

Gemini

MAY 21-JUNE 20

Gemini people will enjoy Jupiter's blessings on their home life and family.

It is an excellent year for you to start a new home, to think of marriage and to build permanently toward a peaceful existence.

This move of Jupiter into the fourth house of your solar horoscope is the signal that hope of contentment and fulfilment lies in your home.

Wives and mothers will welcome this year as one when their problems centring around domestic arrangements can be more easily faced.

Cancer

JUNE 21-JULY 20

You can expect much improvement in your relations with brothers, sisters, relatives and neighbours.

There are good chances of developing any latent gifts by study or research for possible future gain.

This is your year for short journeys.

Students in this group should excel during such a transit, and lovers will have better luck.

Expect to hear news of a surprisingly pleasant nature and much movement and buzzing back and forth among friends and relatives this year.

Leo

JULY 21-AUG. 20

Jupiter in your solar second house brings hope to you through the settlement of, or improvement in, your financial pattern.

This is the time when patronage can be sought and gained or when you can successfully approach the government and influential people.

Try to increase your income and curb spending so that you come out on the profit side of the ledger by the end of this period.

Virgo

AUG. 21-SEPT. 22

Virgo people should have the most happily aspected time of all the signs.

Most of you should feel a sense of well-being and freedom from past cares.

This is an important year for you, bringing to fruition plans and efforts of the last twelve months.

Latent talents can be developed, marketed commercially, and may even give you desired professional or social prestige; professional training can begin to pay off during this transit.

To those who are already established, this can mean climbing higher, more money and influence.

Libra

SEPT. 23-OCT. 23

Libra persons will find the aspects of Jupiter influencing their spiritual and inner life.

This period shows the "green light" for private or secret wishes and progress can be made, though it may be unnoticed.

This is a year of self-discovery and some fresh information may benefit you.

There could easily be the termination of a long down-out emotional problem that has plagued you since 1954.

Scorpio

OCT. 24-NOV. 22

Scorpio people will have an opportunity to benefit through the aid or sympathy of a friend.

This would be an excellent time to find new and more stimulating friendships.

Look for understanding and assistance from some person who is loyal and deeply fond of you.

The answer to many of your perplexing and often imaginary worries will be provided by some companion who will alter your viewpoint for the better during this spell.

Sagittarius

NOV. 23-DEC. 21

The beneficial rays of Jupiter beam upon your career and public undertakings.

Push ahead for recognition and honours will come to you during this time.

To those who have been bogged down with obligations, this is the moment to seek aid and to try for more public appraisal of their worth.

Promotions are in store for you if you act decisively.

Zooming Jets Make Lip-Reading Stylish In School

By BEN COLE

LINCOLN, IND.

UNLESS you can read lips, teaching school here is well nigh impossible.

Congressional authorities, Federal education officials and representatives of the Air Force held a lengthy conference recently on the problem.

Lincoln is in Cass county just two miles from the end of one of the runways of sprawling Bunker Hill Air Force base.

Raymond J. Trowbaugh, the principal of the school, went to Washington a few days ago and reported on his problem to Congressman Charles A. Halleck and Senators Homer E. Capehart and William E. Jenner.

According to Trowbaugh, when a teacher asks a question the pupil's answer is almost invariably swallowed up in the thunder of a jet fighter zooming over the rooftop.

There's little likelihood the law will be changed to help Lincoln.

Maj.-Gen. Joe E. Kelly, the Air Force chief of Congressional Liaison, wasn't certain the Air Force liked the idea of U. S. payments to noise-damaged schools.

The general said the Air Force has more than 200 bases around the country, and every one of them makes noise.

Farmers complain their chickens won't lay eggs and their cows won't give milk.

Mink ranchers say their animals won't breed.

Housewives complain about falling plaster and their husbands get mad when television reception is garbled.

ACCORDING TO GEN. KELLY, IT WOULD DOUBLE THE FEDERAL BUDGET TO PAY ALL THE DAMAGES PEOPLE LAY AGAINST THE AIR FORCE.

Whether there'll be any money to pay for moving Lincoln's pupils to a new schoolhouse remains problematical.

Capehart and Jenner, meantime, have decided to introduce a private bill that would require the government to pay proper damages.

Until it becomes law, lip reading will remain the fashion in Lincoln school.

Law Won't Aid

Teacher sees lips move, but she never knows if the answer is right.

There's a Federal law providing payment of U.S. funds to schools in Federally impacted areas. Trowbaugh figures he's about as impacted as you can get, but he can't receive any federal money.

SPORT CHRONICLE

DOWN THE DRAIN...AND HE LOST £ 50

History student Humphrey Crumb-Ewing, 22, who set out on the night of the last Tuesday in June to drive a golf ball from Marble Arch to Oxford, had to give up eight hours after he started when the last of his 12 balls went down a drain.

For a £50 to a penny bet with an Oxford bookmaker, Crumb-Ewing hoped to cover the 55 miles to Oxford in under twenty hours.

He got as far as Beaconsfield —nearly half-way—when he ran out of balls.

For the 55-miles course Crumb-Ewing took a 30-year-old hickory mashy, and two torches for locating the balls to each of which was attached a piece of white cloth.

Here Humphrey Crumb-Ewing is seen driving of from Marble Arch.

Radio And Cables Blackout Threatened

Abnormal Sunspots May Foul Up Olympic Reception

SYDNEY.

COMMUNICATION experts here fear extraordinary sunspot activity may play havoc with world radio links during the Olympic Games in Melbourne next November.

IF THE PRESENT SUN FLAREOUTS OCCUR THEN THEY WILL BE FACED WITH A CRITICAL PROBLEM.

The Chief Engineer of the Overseas Telecommunications Commission, R. R. Long, said the Commission was expecting that between 200,000 and 300,000 words would be filed every day for overseas transmission while the games were in progress.

There will be 40 overseas telegraph circuits for public use as well as 30 special circuits being leased to the press. Seventeen overseas callers will be able to speak simultaneously.

In addition, photographers from world newspapers will send about 200 pictures a day by radio.

The consequences of a radio and cable blackout at such a time is a nightmare which the OTC engineers hate to contemplate.

HUGE SOLAR EXPLOSIONS AND FLAREOUTS WHICH SEND FLAMES HOTTER THAN ANYTHING KNOWN ON EARTH SHOOTING THOUSANDS OF MILES INTO SPACE HAVE BEEN OCCURRING WITH ABNORMAL FREQUENCY AT A PERIOD WHEN ALL EXPERIENCE POINTED TO A PERIOD OF COMPARATIVE CALM.

Some of the explosions, according to government scientists here, have been shooting

—By— ARTHUR SCHOLES

Compared To Explosions On The Sun, H-Bomb Is As Puny As An Ignited Match Is To The H-Bomb

ity there is of sudden flares.

Last month the average sunspot observations on this scale was 150, which was the maximum average expected at the peak of the 11 years' cycle. Scientists on past experience had predicted the number would be 50.

A PUZZLING FEATURE OF THE PRESENT ACTIVITY IS THAT THE OUTBURSTS FROM THE SUN ARE TWO YEARS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE. IT WAS EXPECTED THE PEAK WOULD BE REACHED IN 1958, BUT IT ALREADY HAS BEEN REACHED AND IS STILL INCREASING.

Sunspot activity already has interfered with the popular broadcasts of the cricket matches now being played between England and Australia in England.

RECORD RADIO BLACKOUTS

Exceptional sunspot activity has created a record number of radio blackouts this year bringing a curtain of silence for various periods between Australia and the rest of the world.

Phone links between Australia, Europe and America have been interrupted for hours.

THE CONNECTION BETWEEN SUNSPOT AND RADIO COMMUNICATION IS THE SO-CALLED HEAVISIDE LAYER, A REGION OF THE IONOSPHERE SURROUNDING THE EARTH WHICH REFLECTS RADIO WAVES BACK TO EARTH.

Sunspot effect is received on only one side of the earth at a time. Fadeouts often are overcome by using an alternate route instead of the direct great circle route from Sydney to New York which goes over the North Pole and Canada.

Last month there were three complete radio blackouts in Australia's overseas communications. One of these caused the Australian cable circuit to fail.

ACTIVITY IS OBSERVED

Sunspot activity often can be predicted a few days ahead. The Australian Government Observatory at Mt. Stromlo makes solar observations, watches sunspot developments and sends warning messages to all authorities using long distance radio channels.

This observatory at Canberra is one of the world-wide chain of six similar observatories.

IN EMERGENCY

If sunspot flares reach a new peak next November, the communication engineers will throw in the co-ordinated radio and cable services of the British Commonwealth.

IN AN EMERGENCY THE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES HAVE COMMON USE RIGHTS TO 153,000 MILES OF CABLE IN THE NETWORK.

Each member may use alternate routes over other member's facilities if their own fade out. Sydney would route messages to New York, via Singapore and London, instead of across the Pacific, via Fanning Island.

Communication and scientific experts deny that H-bomb explosions on earth could be causing ultra violet radiations which might affect communications.

COMPARED WITH THE CURRENT SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS ON THE SUN, THE H-BOMB IS AS PUNY AS AN IGNITED MATCH IS TO THE H-BOMB ITSELF.

Unexpected sunspot activity might deprive millions of sports fans from hearing how their national athletes have fared at the greatest of all athletic contests.

Gigantic Hydrogen Flames 70,000 Miles From The Sun

gigantic hydrogen flames 10,000 miles from the surface of the sun.

SUNSPOT ACTIVITY

This year suspot activity has been tremendous.

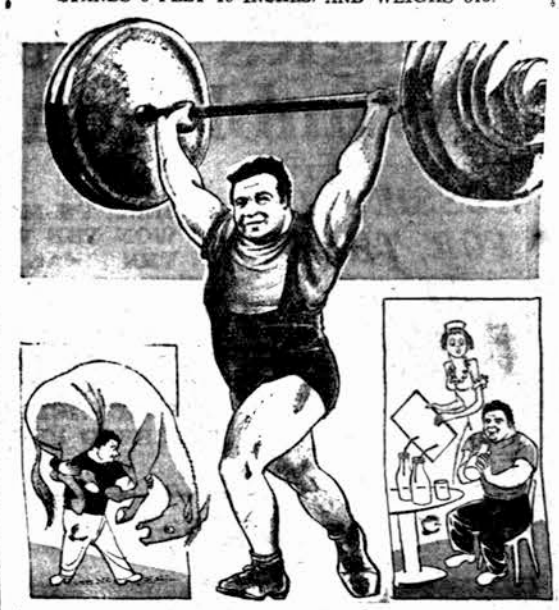
Sunspot activity has been recorded scientifically as reaching a peak every 11 years. The activity is measured by a number of sunspots, their position, duration and intensity.

The lower the number on the sunspot scale, the less probabi-

PAUL ANDERSON Of U.S.A.

THE STRONGEST MAN ON EARTH

THE U. S. HEAVYWEIGHT, NOW TRAINING FOR THE 1956 OLYMPIC GAMES. WON THE 1955 WORLD TITLE AT MUNICH WITH A NEW RECORD LIFT OF 1,129½ POUNDS FOR THE OLYMPIC TRIATHLON. HE IS 23 STANDS 5 FEET 10 INCHES, AND WEIGHS 315.



PAUL CAN LIFT A HORSE WITH EASE, USING A HIP HARNESS. HE HAS HOISTED 3,500 POUNDS. HE ONCE PLAYED FOOTBALL AT FURMAN UNIVERSITY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE CHAMPION HAS TWO *MEALS A DAY CONSISTING OF A HIGH PROTEIN CONTENT. HE ALSO DRINKS FOUR QUARTS OF MILK DAILY.*

Opponents' Misfit Turning Out Right Would Sweep Away High Cards In Crossruff

—By— **Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey**

IN competitive situations, it sometimes looks as though you have your opponents in a trap. One of them bids a suit which your partner commands; the other rescues to a suit which you have sewed up.

When, out of desperation, they launch into a third suit suit you have to be careful not to fall into the rhythm of doubling that one too, unless you have some length in it.

If their misfit suddenly turns into a fit, your high cards may be swept away in a crossruff.

Here's a hand in which East-West avoided this pitfall early in the bidding, only to fall into it later.

Vul: NORTH

Neither:

S. J 9 5 3 2
H 9 5
D. A 8 6 4 2
C. 7

WEST	EAST
S. 7 6 4	S. K Q 10 8
H. K Q 4 3 2	H. J
D. Q J	D. K 7
C. K 6 4	C. A Q J 9 5 3

SOUTH

S. A
H. A 10 8 7 6
D. 10 9 5 3
C. 10 8 2

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
Pass	Pass	Pass	1 Club
1 heart	Double	1 Spade	Double
2 diamonds			Pass
Pass		3 N.T.	
All pass			

North	East
Pass	1 club
1 spade	Double
Pass	2 N.T.
4 diamonds	Double

South wouldn't have fared well at one heart doubled, and North would have been worse off at one spade. But South's desperate plunge into the unbid suit found a tailormade fit.

East, with a diamond stopper, was correct to bid two-no-trump, and West was right to carry the bidding to game with what looked like material for a second stopper in diamonds as well as an honor to fill East's club suit.

In spite of East-West's solid club suit and preponderance of high cards, their lack of aces would have defeated them at three no-trump. But North couldn't know that.

From his point of view, it seemed wiser to risk a penalty that could not be very great than to hope to defeat the opponents' game.

When North bid four diamonds, East felt that he was being robbed.

Nevertheless, because his hand lacked aces and helped no length in diamonds, he should have feared the crossruff that threatened; he should have passed the decision to West.

Maybe West would have doubled; maybe the shape of his hand would have warned him.

Against four diamonds doubled, West opened the diamond queen, attempting to cut down the opponents' ruffing power.

Declarer ducked the first diamond lead, won the second in dummy and led a heart. When East's jack appeared, it became simple for South to establish two long-card tricks in hearts, conceding one trick to West and ruffing out West's remaining high card.

The defenders got only one trick each in hearts, diamonds and clubs. South made his doubled contract and scored a game with only 13 points in high cards against the opponents' 27.

As Ely Culbertson was fond of describing similar tragedies, East and West were "wrecked on the rocks of distribution."

But it does seem that if East had listened to the bidding a bit more carefully, he'd have heard the bell buoy warning of those very rocks.

BHALJI'S CORNER

PROBLEM NO. 197

Black

White

White to move and mate in three moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 196

Two-mover Problem No. 196 by A. Piatesi Keymove: Kt-Kt3

Henley Regatta Is 117 Years Old

By Joe Thomas

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, Eng., July 5.

The famed Henley Royal Regatta opened here yesterday with a strong international flavour and a very keen struggle between American, British, Canadian and French crews will take place during the next three days.

Olympic plans prevented the Soviet Union from sending crews to defend the three titles they won last year, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have not sent a crew to win the Thames Challenge Cup for the third year in succession.

Two other American crews, however, will make a strong bid to keep the Thames Cup in the United States. They are Kent School and Princeton.

In the first round Kent School will meet Burton Leander and Princeton rows against Lensbury. Both the American crews should win fairly easily. Kent School are favourites to win the title.

A very strong Canadian crew, Brockville, also competes in the Thames Cup. This will be their first visit to Henley.

U.S. NOT REPRESENTED

For the first time in many years the United States is not represented in the Grand Challenge, won last year by the University of Pennsylvania.

There are only two foreign entries for this event, the Three Towns S.C., from Sweden, and a French Army eight.

The Henley Regatta was established 117 years ago.

The course is one mile 570 yards long.

Admirers

Prince Charles and Princess Anne watch the Duke of Edinburgh as he mounts his pony. The Duke captained the Windsor Park polo team after he returned from Ascot. His side was beaten 5-3 by the Polo Cottage team.

CHESS MASTERS ALSO BUNGLE MATTERS

—By— **BHALCHANDRA V. KHARE**

SOMETIMES in chess even a master is apt to play the wrong move and bungle matters while his adversary makes the counter with an equally wrong move.

Here are some positions in which the mistake has either cost the game or prolonged a won game unnecessarily.

White:— Christoffel
Black:— Euwe
Hastings 1946-47

A former world champion, Euwe, gave his opponent this wonderful chance by playing.... Q(Q5)xktP on his last move. White returned the favour with the innocent QR-Kt1.

Correct play is! BxKt, BxB; 2. Q-B4ch, K-R1; 3. QxB.

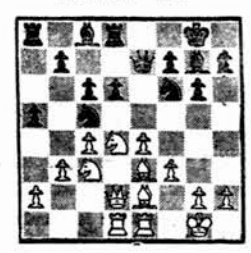
White:— Morrison
Black:— Capablanca
London 1922

One of the most gifted players in the history of chess made the silly oversight of playing.... K(Kt1)—R2. Fortunately his rival was too thunderstruck to take advantage.

White should play 1. RxP, QxR, 2. B-Q3.

Capablanca was lucky White played 1. Kt-K3 instead of 1. RxP of course even after this Black need not give up the Queen but his position is bad.

White:— Sandifort.
Black:— Kottnauer
Zaandam 1946



Examining these blunders one can see the common factor. The inability to visualise positions in advance. Black erred with..R(K1)-Q1 allowing white to win the Pawn but White also failed.

White did not see that after 1. KtxP, PxKt; 2, BxKt, the Queen Pawn is pinned and so cannot recapture!

White:— List
Black:— Znosko-Borovsky
Zaandam 1946

Black's last move..Kt(B3)-Q2 permitted a winning reply. In the game White chose P-KKt4 missing the win.

Correct reply was 1. P-K4, B-K3 (if 1.....PxP; 2 RxKt or 1....BxP; 2. Kt-B3, Q-Kt5; 3. KtxB wins) 2. Kt-B3, Q-Kt5, 3. PxP, QxKt; 4. PxB, Kt-B3; 5. PxPch and White is a Pawn ahead.

Where Should We Settle?

Newly weds Barbara Hutton, the millionairess, and Baron Gottfried von Cramm, the well-known tennis star have not yet fixed on a permament residence. Cramm returned to Europe and completed tour of Egypt in April.

MIHIR SEN CONFIDENT

Third Try To Swim English Channel

MIHIR SEN left for London by air on Saturday afternoon from Dum Dum, to make third attempt to cross the English Channel.

Sen, a Calcutta Barrister, is the first Indian who made two unsuccessful attempts previously to cross the 22-mile long channel.

STRONG GALE PREVENTED HIM FROM REACHING THE SHORE WHEN IT WAS ONLY THREE MILES AWAY FROM HIS SWIMMING POSITION.

This year's channel swimming race is expected to take place on August 12, when nearly 22 swimmers from all parts of the world

Mihir Sen about to board the plane for London.

including Abu Heif, the crack swimmer of Egypt and two very important swimmers from Canada and America are expected to take part.

Talking to reporters on the eve of his departure Sen said that he was confidently looking forward this time for the success which deluded him twice before.

NEHRU'S HELP

Sen gratefully acknowledged what the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, had done for "this unknown Indian" when he was frantically looking for financial assistance to start practising in London for the first time to qualify himself for channel swimming contest.

Sri Nehru, on receipt of his request, instructed the Indian High Commission in London in 1955 to help him in all possible ways if he could satisfy the test.

Sen acknowledged the assistance and help he received from P. C. Sen, West Bengal Food Minister, Radha Nath Rath, Finance Minister of Orissa, Pankaj Gupta, president, All-India Football Federation, and others to enable him to undertake the task this time.

Sen has gained 32 pounds in weight in course of his stay in Calcutta since his return to Calcutta early this year and he looked thoroughly fit. His present weight being 156 pounds.

His English wife is staying in Calcutta with her 6-month old daughter.—*Amrita Bazar Patrika.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Shirley Fry Wears Singles Crown In Wimbledon Final

LONDON, July 7.

AMERICA'S MISS SHIRLEY FRY TODAY WON THE WOMEN'S SINGLES TITLE IN THE FINAL OF THE WIMBLEDON LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP HERE, WHEN SHE BEAT BRITAIN'S MISS ANGELA DUXTON BY TWO STRAIGHT SETS BY 6-3, 6-1. FROM THE BEGINNING, MISS SHIRLEY FRY SHOWED THAT SHE WAS THE BETTER PLAYER, RIGHTLY DESERVED HER VICTORY.

In the other final of Men's Doubles, Lew Hoad and Ken Rosewall of Australia triumphed over the Italian pair, Orlando Sirola and Nicola Pietrangeli by three straight sets, the score being 7-5, 6-2, 6-1.

This is second title for Lew Hoad in Wimbledon this year.

Women's Doubles final was won by Miss Angela Buxton (Britain) and Miss Althea Gibson who beat Miss Daphney Sweeney and Miss M. F. Mulla by 6-1, 8-6.

Results:

Men's Doubles (Final): Lew Hoad and Ken Rosewall (Australia) beat Orlando Sirola and Nicola Pietrangeli (Italy) 7-5 6-2, 6-1.

Women's Singles (Final): Miss Shirley Fry (United States) beat Miss Angela Buxton (Britain) 6-3, 6-1.

Women's Doubles (Final): Miss Angela Buxton (Britain) and Miss Althea Gibson (United States) beat Miss Daphney Sweeney and Miss M. F. Muller (Australia) 6-1, 8-6.

AUSSIES 162 FOR THREE AT TEA

SOUTHAMPTON, July 7

Australia, in their first innings at tea today in their match against Hampshire had scored 16. runs for the loss of three wickets.

Mackay was the only Australian batsman so far to have surpassed 50 mark, scoring 62 runs. Neil Harvey was out for 32 runs.

Observer At Wimbledon

Visiting Britain to see our the players in action is Russian tennis girl Raja Kirsanova, pictured in London during the Wimbledon championships. She is wearing an outfit designed for her by former tennis ace Fred Perry. Raja and other Russian tennis players played friendly games against a team which included Perry and C. M. Jones, former Davis Cup player.

GEORGE LEWIS FIGHTS TO VICTORY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FARUK ANITA, THE LOSING FINALIST OF THE SUBURBAN BADMINTON, WAS IN FOR A RUDE SHOCK, WHEN HE LOST TO P. M. TRIVEDI IN THE QUARTER-FINAL OF MEN'S SINGLES IN THE VANITA SAMAJ OPEN BADMINTON TOURNAMENT AT THE SAMAJ HALL, DADAR, THIS EVENING. TRIVEDI WON BY 15-11, 15-11.

That was not all. Antia and S. L. Jaini, who gave a splendid display only yesterday in men's doubles, lost their match this evening playing against the new combination of Raichand Vimavalla and Gajan Shirke.

Shirke and Vimavalla were, however, compelled to drop the second game before they won the match, the final scores were 15-6, 11-15, 15-5.

Top - seeded and defending champions, Nandu Natekar and Ravindranath Dongre had little difficulty in disposing of Damle and Bhagwat in straight games conceding three points in each game.

In the only match of note in mixed doubles, Gajanan Shirke and Vasanti Yederi gave a display to out Mangalvedekar and Miss Phatak in straight games conceding a total of 13 points in the bargain.

The results were:

Men's Singles (Quarter-finals): George Lewis beat K. D Seth 15-7, 15-13; Trivedi beat Faruk Antia 15-11, 15-11.

Men's doubles (Quarter-finals): Bopardikar and C. D. Deoras beat Pai and Rajan 15-6, 15-2; Nandu Natekar and Ravindranath Dongre beat Damle and Bhagwat 15-10, 15-3; Raichand Vimavalla and Gajanan Shirke beat Faruk Antia and S. L. Jaini 15-6, 11-15, 15-5; Vikram Bhat and Dattu Dongade walk over N. M. Rao and Vasant Kalambi.

Women's doubles (Quarter-finals): Miss Shirodkar and Miss Damle beat Miss Karnik and Miss Pradhan 15-3, 15-11; Miss Malti Gokale and Tara Dandige w.o. Miss Ganu and Mrs. Dandekar.

Mixed doubles (Quarter-finals): Vasant Adhye and Miss Lala beat Madhavrao and partner 15-7, 15-5; G. P. Shirke and Vasant Yederi beat Mangalvedekar and Miss Phatak 15-10, 15-3.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Private Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at The Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street Fort. Editor: D. C. PATOLE.

Hututu Title For Veer Hanuman Sangh

BOMBAY, Saturday

Good anticipation and judgment enabled Veer Hanuman Hututu Sangh, Parel, to beat Gaja Lakshmi Hututu Sangh, Byculla, by 80-40 points to enter the semi-final of Dadar Hututu Tournament for the Shivaram Cup at the Park ground, this evening.

Ranbir Vyayamshala won the women's Hututu title for the second year in succession when they beat Simhagad Vyayamshala by narrow margin of ten points.

The junior Langdi title went to Parle Akhda who nosed out last year's losing finalists Ram Bann Hututu Sangh by 70-40 points. The half time score was 50-30 in the winner's favour.

The girls' Hututu title was annexed by Rajasthan Hututu Club, Parel, who gained a facile win over Naigaum Tututu Club, the final scores were 110-40 points.

Senior Chess Title For Nagpada

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Nagpada Neighbourhood House won the senior Inter-Club Chess tournament when they beat Chess Club of India by 2½ to 1½ points in the final play-off at the Parisian Restaurant, Bruce Street, this evening.

Nagpada Neighbourhood House aggregated 22½ points as against Chess Club of India's tally of 19 points at the end of day's programme.

JUNIOR DIVISION

Nagpada Neighbourhood House is well set for a double for their team is leading with 31½ points as result of the last and concluding match this evening.

The results:

SENIOR DIVISION

M. Issaq (Nagpada Neighbourhood House) 1 beat Ramesh Seth (Chess Club of India) 0; Sharma (NNH) 1 beat Tilak (CCI) 0; Abdulla Bugan (NNH) ½ drew with Sampat (CCI) ½; Syed Nawab Ali (NNH) 0 lost to Abdul Rehman (CCI) 1.

JUNIOR DIVISION

Y. M. Shroff (Youths Own Union) 0 lost to Amarnath (Nagpada Neighbourhood House) 1; J. K. Kanga (YOU) 1 beat Munne Bhai (NNH) 0; B. J. Vajifdar (YOU) 1 beat Amiruddin (NNH) 0; K. J. Vajifdar (YOU) beat M. H. Niyazi (NNH) 0.

Youths Own Union beat Nagpada Neighbourhood House 3-2 points; M. R. Khopkar (Burmah-Shell) 1 beat D. E. Commissarait (National Rayon) 0; G. V. Gadgil (Burmah-Shell) 0 lost to D. J. Vyas (Nat. Rayon) 1; G. J. Raman (Burmah-Shell) 0 lost to P. A. Fernandes (Nat. Rayon) 1; S. V. Nowaskar (Burmah-Shell) 0 lost to Ramaswamy (Nat. Rayon) 1.

National Rayon beat Burmah-Shell by 3-1 points; Phatak (Reserve Bank) ½ drew with John Mathews (WIMCO) ½; P. N. T. Chari (Reserve Bank) lost to T. T. Salian (WIMCO) 1; Balkrishna (Reserve Bank) 1 beat A. A. Krishna Iyer (WIMCO) 0; N. Rao (Reserve Bank) 0 lost to J. J. Mathews (WIMCO) 1.

Shell Recover To Beat I. C. L. 3-1

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AFTER being a goal in arrears Burmah-Shell accounted for India Culture League by three goals to one to climb to the top of the first division of the Harwood Football League at the Bombay Gymkhana ground.

India Culture League, who played with only ten men for the first twenty-five minutes completely took the Shell defence by surprise, when they took the lead through Bangera, who headed home outside-right Krishna's centre.

But this was as far the local favourites could go and Shell, who by virtue of this victory, have displaced Central Railway, who have lost this position for the first time since the League has started.

Burmah-Shell started off well and it looked as if they would have an easy victory.

Eric Gonsalves had a shot at goal but Nagappa saved on the goalline. They continued to apply pressure but the heavy condition of the ground brought to nought all their efforts.

I. C. L. TAKE LEAD

Against the run of play I.C.L. took the lead in the ninth minute but this lead was short lived and two minutes later.

It was only in the twenty-fifth minute that I.C.L. came to full strength, when Shapoor Irani took the field.

He played on the right wing at first and managed to give two decent passes. In the second half he was shifted onto the left wing but found in Soman a stumbling block.

His inclusion was of little use to I.C.L. and though new he had the boldness to kick Santiago, while the Referee back was turned.

A minute before the breather Ben Martin, when well placed shot straight into Bhoja.

The second session was rather dull and it was only the goals and the excitement of the spectators that kept some life in the game.

ANXIOUS TIME

Santiago gave the Shell supporters an anxious moment, when he dropped Bangera's free kick but Soli Poonawalla cleared the ball away in time before Peeran would get his foot to the ball

However, Shell managed to take the lead in the sixteenth minute through Ashlyn Saxby, who scored from close in the ball coming via Eric Gonsalves and Aziz.

The last named player sent across a good pass which Saxby trapped and netted to complete the tally.

SHELL HAD TWO MORE CHANCES AFTER THIS, BUT BHOJA MANAGED TO GET HIS FOOT TO HORACE ABRAHAM'S SHOT AND THEN BEN MARTIN HEADED OVER ANOTHER GOOD CENTRE BY AZIZ.

The teams were:

Burmah-Shell: Santiago; Soman, W. D'Souza; Poulson, S. Poonawalla, Bernard; H. Abraham, Aziz; A. Saxby, Ben Martin and Eric Gonsalves.

I.C.L.: Bhoja; Uchil, Nagappa; K. Bhoja, P. Shetty, Anthony Fernandes, Krishna, S. Peeran, Thomas, Bangera and S. Irani.

Referee: D. B. Puthran.

Burmah-Shell beat I.C.L. by three goals to one in the Senior Harwood League match at Bombay Gymkhana ground on Saturday. Photo shows: Ashlyn Saxby (left) of Burmah-Shell scoring a goal. The others in the picture are Utchil of I.C.L., and goal-keeper Bhoja.

League Table

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Burmah-Shell	8	7	0	1	25	5	14
Central Railway	7	6	0	1	20	3	12
Caltex Club	9	4	3	2	23	8	11
Tatas	9	4	3	2	12	7	11
Indian Navy	9	5	1	3	12	10	11
St. Francis Goans	10	5	1	4	15	18	11
B.E.S.T.	10	3	3	4	11	21	9
Western Railway	9	3	2	4	9	8	8
I.C.L.	7	3	1	3	12	11	7
Kores S.C.	9	2	2	5	10	17	6
Bombay Amateurs	8	2	2	4	9	19	6
Goan Sports	7	1	2	4	7	14	4
Artillery	10	1	0	9	5	29	2

REVIEW OF NATIONAL AQUATICS AT BANGALORE

SERVICES SWIMMERS HARD TO BEAT FOR SOME YEARS

Bengal Girls Failed To Impress

Chronicle Special Correspondent

ALL said and done, while the Fourteenth National Swimming Championships concluded on Sunday at Bangalore displayed a phenomenal rise in the standard of aquatics in the country as evidenced by the numerous new national records set; judged from other standpoints it was far from satisfactory.

Even if we make due allowance for the fact that the three-year-old Mysore State Swimmers' Association were staging their first important meet, it should be admitted that there is tremendous scope for improvement in their handling of organisational details.

It is not my intention to focus the spotlight on the deficiencies of the M.S.S.A. organisation, but to improve it in the future.

But for the fact that the Services authorities, spearheaded by no less an enthusiast than Colonel A. L. Gomes, commanding officer M.E.G., who took a personal interest in further arrangements when the Mysore Association was found lacking, there would have been a breakdown in the proceedings.

Start of the heats on the opening day was delayed by nearly an hour due to insufficient number of stop watches. The man in charge of equipment, it was learned, had yet to put in an appearance. All throughout, score sheets, results cards and other essential items of paraphernalia were lacking and recourse had to be made to scraps of paper.

Arrangements for the conduct of the diving events were poor, the referee who should have been below the diving tower was with the announcer at the other end of the pool.

A COSTLY MISTAKE

It was only when a costly mistake deprived Khattau Thakkar of his fixed board diving crown that conditions improved the next day for the spring board diving.

A pleasant feature of the competition was the phenomenal rise in the standard of Services Swimming.

IT IS NO EXAGGERATION TO SAY THAT SERVICES, WHO HAVE MADE A SPLASH IN HOCKEY, FOOTBALL AND ATHLETICS WILL BE HARD TO DETHRONE IN THIS BRANCH OF SPORT

From the three-day fray one competitor emerged as being worthy of participation in the Melbourne Olympics.

He is Srichand Bajap, India's international freestyle ace.

Improving this year more than ever before, he beat his timing of 62.7 secs. in the 100 metres by 2.3 seconds thus coming within the qualifying standards for pre-Olympic training laid down by the Swimming Federation of India

He crashed through his national timings in the 200 metres and 400 metres as well.

Bajaj was seen to advantage in the 4 x100 metres freestyle relay.

Starting two body lengths behind the Services' last man, S. Kawle, who had stood second in the 100 metres and 200 metres to him, Bajaj cut through the water to beat his rival by an identical margin, to be mainly responsible for Bombay's new national timing.

He was clocked by two official timekeepers at 59.2 and 59.4 seconds respectively which is well within the 60 seconds mark required by the Swimming Federation of India for Olympic participation

Altogether a total of thirteen events found their records altered at the end of the three day meet, although the old timings were beaten many more times in the heats.

Olympian Dolly Nazir, India's undisputed Aqua Queen, virtually won the new Ratnam trophy for women's team honours for Bombay, winning all six events and breaking the existing records in four races in the process.

ALL RECORDS EXCEPT ONE

Thus Dolly has bagged all the women's national records to her credit with the exception of the 100 metres freestyle which yet stands in Pam Ballantyn's name since 1947.

ANOTHER TIMING STANDING SINCE THE SAME YEAR—J. MACLUMPA IN THE 100 METRES BACKSTROKE—COULD HAVE BEEN BROKEN BY A WIDER MARGIN IF SHE DID NOT KEEP AN EYE ON THE OTHER COMPETITORS. IN THE PROCESS DOLLY ALSO BEAT THE BEST INDIAN WOMEN'S TIMING OF 1 MINUTE 41 SECONDS SET BY HER LAST YEAR AT CALCUTTA.

Only other competitor to win more than two events, Shamshere Khan of the Services, in the 100 metres and 200 metres butterfly and 200 metres breast stroke, has to thank Bombay's absentee national butterfly events record holder Subhash Lathi and Suresh Hiriani (breast stroke) for the honour.

For try as he would, Shamshere could not come near Lathi's records.

Hiriani who had bettered the national 200 metres breast stroke record by a handsome margin in the Bombay State meet, I feel, would have romped home the winner in both the breast stroke events. His State timing is 0.6 seconds better than the national best.

THE EXCEPTION

While the records have toppled like ninepins, it is interesting to note that while all the best Indian timings prior to 1936, when the Indian Olympic Association started to conduct aquatics on a country wide basis, have been bettered to date, the 1,500 metres freestyle is the only exception.

Timings prior to IOA's jurisdiction were not recognised by the Swimming Federation of India when it came into existence in 1940.

Calcutta's nineteen-year-old Madan Singh had timed 20 minutes 59 seconds in the Calcutta championships conducted by the National Swimming Association. Calcutta, in 1936. Gupteshwar Rai's new national timing set this year is 21 minutes 4.7 seconds.

Taking the Services swimmers as a whole, it is noticed that they are comparatively slow at the turns, thus losing valuable seconds. Another very important point, this one was brought to my notice by a veteran swimmer, is the fact that proper exhalation is a lost art among present day swimmers, with few exceptions.

Very few of them exhale powerfully enough for good respiratory ventilation, thus tiring themselves unnecessarily.

DESERVES WATCHING

The Services divers, Bhajrangi Prasad and Anasurya Prasad, have worked hard for their successes. Although Bhajrangi won the high board event from Thakkar this year, I would venture to suggest that Anasurya Prasad is the man to watch in the future.

Bengal's B. Talukdar is another swimmer of promise. A youngster, he is possessed of an unorthodox style.

His leg movements are good, the ankle flip gives the desired degree of propulsion and if he confines himself to distance swimming instead of entering for all sorts of events, he does have a future. I feel he does not have the makings of a sprinter.

Among the girls, Maharashtra does have a few of merit.

Devyani Chitale, who has proved to be the closest contender to Dolly Nazir in the last three nationals at Madras, Calcutta and Bangalore, in the 100 metres backstroke is good.

With better physical conditioning she should improve.

Naushad Kothawala, who did well to take the third place in the 100 metres freestyle behind Dolly Nazir and Freny Mistry, both of Bombay, is another who should be seen in better light.

And lastly, Maharashtra should keep an eye on little Sanjeevani Kadam, the ten-year-old 'mermaid' who was lustily cheered by the goodly crowd for completing the 200 metres freestyle. Sanjeevani was the youngest competitor at Bangalore.

OUTCLASSED

Although much boosted, I do not fancy any of the Bengal girls — Sunder Chundra and the Saha sisters. Fed on some fantastic times said to be returned by them in their State meet, the girls were led to believe they would walk through the opposition.

They were completely outclassed, except Arati Saha in the 100 metres breast stroke, and this broke their hearts.

Some of the Mysore and Tra-Cochin girls were surprisingly allowed to take part in strange costumes for a swimming meet.

WATER POLO STANDARD BETTER

Three hat-tricks, including a double one, were recorded in the water polo championships which ended on a triumphant note for Bombay.

The standard was better than before, and a glorious final it would have been between Bengal and Bombay if competent refereeing was available for the match.

Suresh (Delhi), Dinesh Damani (Bombay) and Bubhaneshwar Panday (Bengal) were credited with them, the last two in the incident-packed final, in which eight penalty awards were given of which five were converted to advantage.

MOTI BHATIA'S SUPERB DISPLAY THROUGHOUT THE COMPETITION STAMPED HIM AS THE BEST DEFENDER IN THE COUNTRY. HIS POSITIONING AND ANTICIPATION OFTEN RENDERED THE OPPOSING ATTACK INOCUOUS AND HIS GOALLINE SAVE FOR BOMBAY IN THE FINAL WAS A POTENTIAL FACTOR IN THE FINAL OUTCOME.

Jimmy Naigaumwala, the Bombay captain in goal, and Subir Ghosh, his Bengal counterpart, performed well. Bubhaneshwar Panday of Bengal was easily the most outstanding forward on view.

The crowning glory for the swimmers is to participate in the Olympics.

The Swimming Federation of India is certainly doing its best in this regard. Having set qualifying standards on the basis of the eighth placing at the Helsinki Olympics, it has decided to recommend five names to the Indian Olympic Association for selection.

Indian swimmers, nay all swimming enthusiasts look forward to the final outcome of the negotiations.

NEW NATIONAL SWIM RECORDS

The latest national swimming records are:

MEN

100 Metres freestyle: 60.4 seconds, S. B. Bajaj (Bombay) in 1956 at Bangalore.

200 Metres freestyle: 2 minutes 20 seconds. S. B. Bajaj (Bombay) in 1956 at Bangalore.

400 Metres freestyle: 5 minutes 10.3 seconds S. B. Bajaj (Bombay) in 1956 at Bangalore.

1500 Metres freestyle: 21 minutes 4.7 seconds, Gupteshwar Rai (Services) in 1956 at Bangalore.

100 Metres butterfly: 1 minute 14.7 seconds. S. G. Lathi (Bombay) in 1955 at Calcutta.

200 Metres butterfly: 2 minute 55.3 seconds, S. G. Lathi (Bombay) in 1955 at Calcutta.

100 Metres breast stroke: 1 minute 21.3 seconds Raghupat Singh (Services) in 1956 at Bangalore (in heats).

200 Metres breast stroke: 3 minutes 0.4 seconds Shamshere Khan (Services) in 1956 at Bangalore.

100 Metres backstroke: 1 minute 12.4 seconds, L. B. Bajaj (Bombay) in 1956 at Bangalore.

200 Metres backstroke: 2 minutes 42.4 seconds. L. B Bajaj (Bombay) in 1956 at Bangalore.

4x100 Metres freestyle relay: 4 minutes 23.2 seconds Bombay (D. Damani, B. S. Chandnani, L. B. Bajaj and S. B. Bajaj) in 1956 at Bangalore.

4x200 Metres freestyle relay: 10 minutes 11.4 seconds Services (S. Chand, Ramsingh, S. Kawle and Gupteshwar Rai) in 1955 at Calcutta.

4x100 Metres medley relay: 5 minutes 1.6 seconds Bombay (L. B. Bajaj, P. S. Prabhu, S. G. Lathi and S. B. Bajaj) in 1955 at Calcutta.

WOMEN

100 Metres freestyle: 1 minute 18.6 seconds. Pam Ballantyne (Bombay) in 1947 at Bombay.

200 Metres freestyle: 3 minutes 1.9 seconds. Dolly Nazir (Bombay) in 1956 at Bangalore.

400 Metres freestyle: 6 minutes 30.6 seconds. Dolly Nazir (Bombay) in 1956 at Bangalore.

100 Metres breast stroke: 1 minute 38.0 seconds. Dolly Nazir (Bombay) in 1956 at Bombay.

200 Metres breast stroke: 3 minutes 36.2 sseconds. Dolly Nazir (Bombay) in 1956 at Bangalore.

100 Metres backstroke: 1 minute 35.6 seconds, Dolly Nazir (Bombay) in 1956 at Bangalore.

4x100 Metres freestyle relay: 6 minutes 26.0 seconds. Bengal (K. Bose, S. Chundra, B. Saha, A. Saha) in 1955 at Calcutta.

TEEN-AGER VORA ENTERS MEN'S SINGLES FINAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

JAYANT Vora, the 14-year-old conqueror of Savak Irani and Baji Khambatta during the last two days, had a battle royal this evening, against Venkatesh Rangaraj before he triumphed in five games to earn his first entry into the final of a Senior men's singles. Tomorrow he will meet top-seeded Sudhir Thackersey in the Cricket Club of India Open Table Tennis Championships.

In a forty-minute struggle in which sinews and arteries were bound to be tested, Jayant Vora manifested to the hilt that he is a great little player and might one day fulfil all that has been predicted for him and become the National men's champion.

When Vora was two games down, 21-23, 13-21, one naturally felt that experience must triumph over youth, however plucky and self-composed it was.

There was no holding him; he took complete command of the game; planted his firm forehand drives with unerring accuracy and retrieved his rival's most distressingly good shots to either corner which had his admirers gasping and Rangaraj admiring.

The unseeded Vora, who seldom shows his hand before his heart is stirred played T. T. "de luxe" in the fourth and fifth games, a fact which is testified by his winning nineteen aces and conceding only eighteen errors.

Sudhir Thackersey earned his final bracket at the expense of Yatin Vyas who fell an easy prey to his rival's deadly mood and solid aggression and impeccable accuracy.

FIRST FINAL

Former Asian triple-crown winner, Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla gained her first final bracket in the women's singles this season when she put out June Hillel in four games.

Miss Hillel made a great effort but was compelled to surrender to the stonewalling of Mrs. Nasikwalla who will meet Prisca Nunes, whose determination Saroj Mirkar could not shake.

HOWEVER, MISS MIRKAR HAD THE CONSOLATION OF WINNING HER FIRST DOUBLES TITLE OF THE SEASON WHEN IN PARTNERSHIP WITH CHITRA NARGOLKAR THE TWO TOGETHER ACCOUNTED FOR MRS. NASIKWALLA AND JOYCE MEYERS.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES

Semi-finals: S. K. Thacksersey beat Yatin Vyas 21-13, 21-17, 21-18; Jayant Vora beat S. V. Rangaraj 21-23, 13-21, 21-14, 21-14, 21-13.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Semi-finals: Prisca Nunes beat Saroj Mirkar 21-17, 21-9, 21-13; Gool Nasikwalla beat June Hillel 21-18, 15-21, 21-15, 25-23.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Semi-finals: S. K. Thackersey and Gautam Divan beat Yatin Vyas and Jayant Vora 21-19, 21-16, 15-21, 21-16; B. J. Khariwalla and D. P. Somaya beat S. B. Jog and G. R. Chandorkar 21-19, 15-21, 21-12, 21-12.

MIXED DOUBLES

Semi-finals: Dilip Sampat and Prisca Nunes beat V. D. Parker and June Hillel 21-18, 21-18, 21-11; B. S. Khambatta and Jov D'Souza beat S. K. Thackersey and Saroj Mirkar 20-22, 21-16, 21-14, 21-18.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Final: Saroj Mirkar and Chitra Nargolkar beat Gool Nasikwalla and Joyce Meyers 21-14, 21-13, 21-19.

JUNIORS' DOUBLES

Final: Gautam Divan and Jayant Vora beat Ram Lulla and Mayur Vyas 21-17, 16-21, 21-11, 21-18.

Central 'B', And Matunga Athletics Win

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Central Railway 'B' beat Khandoba Vijay by 3-0, this evening, in the second division of the Harwood Football League tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel.

Inside-left, Leitao (1) scored the final goal in 18th minute from the start, centre-forward Chinappa (2) in the 22nd minute, and outside-right M. D'Souza (3) ten minutes before the close, for the winners.

Earlier match in the same division, saw Matunga Athletics beat Kohinoor Mills by 1-0, goal being scored by their outside-right Raghavendra two minutes before the interval.

A SWIM RECORD

TYLER (Texas), July 7.

One world record and two American marks were broken here this week in the National Women's Amateur Swimming and Diving Championships.

Shelley Mann of Washington, D.C. set the new world record when she swam the 400 meter individual medley — breaststroke, backstroke and freestyle—in five minutes, 52 and five-tenth seconds.